Decatur Weekly Republican.

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The Weekly Republican.

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3 sqs...	3 00	4 50	5 40	6 30	9 00	12 00	17 40
4 sqs...	4 80	6 00	6 90	7 80	12 00	16 80	20 00
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½ col...	10 80	13 50	16 00	18 00	27 00	38 00	60 00
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1 col...	18 00	24 00	30 00	36 00	48 00	60 00	100 00

E. T. CLEMENTS, postmaster at Blue Mound, Illinois, is our authorized agent at that place to receive subscriptions and receipt for the same. Subscribers who receive their papers at that postoffice can learn the amount of their indebtedness by inquiring of Mr. Clements.

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

FOR beautiful wall-paper call at Abel & Locke's. They have a splendid assortment.

THE stone walk on the south side of Linn & Scruggs' dry goods store, is being lowered about four inches.

THE time of holding the Universalist Sunday school has been changed from half past nine in the morning to half past two in the afternoon.

WE are indebted to E. Hughes, Esq., who has just returned from Virginia, for a late number of the Richmond *Dispatch*.

DON'T fail to see those splendid carpet goods just received at Abel & Locke's.

JUDGE NELSON is holding things level in the circuit court. His rulings and decisions are clear, and he gives them with but little delay.

IT IS probable that the present term of circuit court will continue six weeks, at least, and perhaps a longer time

SPARE ribs and backbones at Ullrich's wholesale house, on East Main street.

THE Swedish Lady Vocal Quartette will give one of their grand concerts at the opera house in this city on the evening of Dec 14th. Aptommas, the greatest harpist in the world, is with this excellent company.

GRAND CHRISTMAS BALL.—It may as well be understood now as at any future [illegible] that Rescue Hose Company proposes [illegible] a grand ball on Christmas eve, [illegible] which they are making the most thorough preparation, with a view to making *[illegible] dance* of the season. Everybody knows that the Rescue boys know just how to get up affairs of this kind, and no pains will be spared to contribute to the enjoyment of all in attendance.

Lost.—On Sunday, Nov. 25th, between Stapp's Chapel and the last house on North Broadway, an oval breast-pin, with enamel edge, having a miniature of Mr. John B. Kennelley. The finder will confer a great favor upon Mrs. Kennelley by leaving it with her or at this office.
Dec 5–d6w1

[illegible] E. Curtis' Holiday stock of Jewelry [illegible] daily arriving. He will have during [illegible] the largest stock of Jewelry that will [illegible] the combined stock of the city. [illegible]

[illegible] Writing Desks and Albums [illegible] in the city, at [illegible] J. M. STOOKEY & Co.'s.

SURPRISE DONATION.—A number of the [illegible] friends of the Methodist [illegible] Macon made their pastor, Rev. [illegible] Colwell, a surprise visit and donation on Thanksgiving evening. The surprise was complete, and the greeting [illegible] and cordial. The kind words spoken and the *substantial* tokens of regard presented, will do much to lighten the [illegible], encourage the worker, and increase [illegible] attachment existing between the pastor and his kind congregation. Many and sincere thanks are hereby given to the [illegible].

"Cheap Charley" Out-Generaled.

Does not that sound like the story of the felon running away from his pursuers? Stop the thief!" Is it not the best acknowledgment of the superiority of our goods, and our low prices, when our competitors turn point blank against us.—Cheap Charley quotes no prices, but [illegible] himself the poor man's friend by underselling every one and every thing, [illegible] by selling retail at wholesale prices. d&wtf.

For a Christmas present get a pair of [illegible] fine slippers, at Barber & Baker's. Dec 2 d&wtf

[illegible]ents, if you want the Boss winter [illegible], get a pair of those high "Two-buckle [illegible] Gaiters," at Barber & Baker's. Dec 3-d&wtf

At Last the ladies have found out that the best and neatest cloak for less money than any other place, is to be found at GOLDBURG'S.

ANOTHER BIG TURN-OUT.

On Saturday evening the friends of the temperance movement gathered at the court-house in large numbers, and the exercises gave abundant evidence that on the part of those present there was still a deep and deepening interest in the cause which has so stirred the city and county for the last two months or more. Mr. Theo. Nelson was called to preside, which he did in the most acceptable manner, and the duties of secretary were performed by Mr. J. W. Paine.

As usual, the meeting was opened by singing and prayer, after which D. L. Bunn, Esq., entertained the audience with an exceedingly interesting account of what he saw at Maroa, on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week, on the occasion of the large temperance meetings in that town. Mr. Bunn also spoke of the work that was yet needed to be done in Decatur in the matter of closing saloons and clearing out gambling dens—referring particularly to those on Merchant st.

On motion of Mr. Frank Priest a committee of three, consisting of Mr. John H. Brayton, Mr. J. B. Winebrenner and Mr. Allen Scott were appointed to nominate five delegates to attend the State Temperance Christian Union, to be holden in this city on Wednesday, December 5th. The committee nominated D. L. Bunn, Esq., J. R. Gorin, Theo. Nelson, Frank Priest and Thomas Hays, which nominations were confirmed by the meeting.

An original poem was read by Doctor Bevins, a member of the reformed club. Remarks were also made by Messrs. H. W. Hill, Jacob Lichtenberger, and by Brothers Short and Jones, of the reform club, and also by George Lyon.

An excursion to Springfield was announced to come off sometime soon, to furnish an opportunity to all who desired to do so to go there at a cheap rate, for the purpose of greeting "Brother Jake" and Col. Rowell, who are about to open a series of temperance meetings in that city. Full particulars of the excursion will be given in due time.

Fifteen new names were obtained to the pledge in the course of the evening, and in point of interest the meeting was equal to any previously held. Good singing, under the lead of D. L. Bunn, Esq., enlivened the exercises, with Miss Alloways presiding at the organ.

Another meeting was announced for next Saturday evening.

From Monday's Daily.

ARRESTED.—On Saturday last Constable Bowen, of Blue Mound, arrested in that village, on the complaint of John F. Cole, Millard Williams, on a charge of stealing a sack of flour from Cole's wagon. It seems that the men are neighbors, living in Christian county, about six miles west of Blue Mound village, and both came to the Mound on Saturday to do some trading—Cole in his wagon and Williams on foot. Cole bought at one of the stores a fifty-pound sack of flour, which he placed in his wagon and went elsewhere to finish up his trading. While he was absent from his wagon Williams took the flour and carried it to a butcher's shop, where he left it, saying that he would be in again soon and buy some meat and take his flour. When Cole was ready to start for home he missed his flour, and on inquiry learned enough to satisfy him that Williams took it, and upon search being made, the flour was found at the butcher's shop, and the statement of the butcher as to who left it, together with the identification of the sack by Cole, left no doubt as to Williams being the guilty party. Mr. C. at once procured a warrant and placed it in the hands of officer Bowen, who soon had his man in custody. The accused was at once taken before Justice Uhrich for a preliminary hearing, where he was held to bail in the sum of two hundred dollars. This morning the officer named came to the city with Williams and lodged him in jail.

From Tuesday's Daily.

DISMISSED.—Among the causes which have encumbered the docket of the circuit court for some six or seven years past are those known as the "Texas cattle cases," wherein various parties sued Thomas O. Smith, Ira W. Hatch, W. H. May and others, under the statute prohibiting the bringing of Texas or Cherokee cattle into the state. These cases, as before stated, have been hanging fire for many years. Some of these have been adjudicated and appeals taken to the Supreme Court, where they were reversed and remanded. In others the venue has been changed to adjoining counties, but in all of them the interest seems to have died out, and when the docket was called to-day for the first time this term, Mr. Ewing stated that the plaintiffs have all been notified and failed to respond. As counsel for them he could therefore not object to any disposition the court might see fit to make of the cases. Judge Nelson accordingly dismissed all the cases, at the cost of the plaintiffs. Of the defendants, Smith is dead, May is in Colorado, and Hatch, we believe, is in Kansas.

Fine Illustrated Books for the holidays in great variety, at J. M. STOOKEY & Co.'s. Dec 5—dw&s&w

DIED.

On Tuesday, Dec. 4th, AMIE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Vermillion, aged about 2 years.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-office, at Decatur, Macon co., Illinois, Dec. ,5 1877.

Bowman James	Lock Charley
Bowrough J	Lowther Fredrick
Brown Sallie	Linn Lizzie
Chiners Cyrus C	Moore C H
Connors John	May George
Cox R P	Miller J F
Cook Mary	Miller N W
Collins Marion	McCormick Maggie
Elliott Elizabeth	Nisley Abey H
Edwards Lissa A	Plank John D
Everhart Sallie	Pratt Lousire (2)
Ferrett E	Phalon Ed
Fecton Caroline	Rush Sue
Frazier July	Stevens Dr
Goets Mrs Bell	Smith Emeline
Galford Mrs Eliza E	Smith James T
Gill Lizzie	Smith Samuel
Green Mrs Sarah	Streel Sarah E
Harts Mrs Cora L	Trobaugh A S
HannsHarry	Vadozer Miss W
Hill R C	Wallas John (2)
Johnson Mary E	Ward J Willis
Klerstead Mrs Dr C	Wood S E
Kramer R A	

R. P. LYTLE, Postmaster.

From Tuesday's Daily.

RANDE, THE DESPERADO.

Items of His History.

There is in this city a colored gentleman by the name of George Yates who knew this desperate man some seven or eight years ago, and is well acquainted with his father, brothers and sister, who now live and have lived for several years, in Fairfield, Iowa.

The real name of Rande is Charles C. Scott, and his father is from Pennsylvania, and is a strict religionist of the Methodist persuasion. Mr. Scott, Sr., is a blacksmith by trade, and is an industrious, honest mechanic, very well to do in the world.

Charley, who is now a desperado and murderer, is a gunsmith by trade, and fell into bad ways by making burglar's tools. About 1870 he settled in Keosaqua, Iowa, where he worked at his trade and made money faster than was consistent with honest labor, which fact, together with the breaking open of several stores and extensive robberies in the town, led people to suspect that he had something to do with the burglaries. On account of these suspicions he left the place and went to Albia, where he remained for a while, and during his stay there when on his way to Fairfield on foot, he stopped at a farm house in the night and took a mule, leaving a note saying that the mule would be found at Fairfield, where probably, he intended to turn it loose, but on leaving the farm house, as the night was very dark, he lost his way, and in an hour or two he came round to the place from which he took the animal, and called at the house to enquire the way to Fairfield.—Upon coming to the door, the farmer recognized his property, and took it and the rider into custody, detaining the latter until morning, when he procured a warrant and had him arrested, but by some hook or crook Scott got clear when he came to trial. These circumstances transpired several years ago, and at that time and for several years preceeding, Mr. Yates had seen Scott often and knew him well. Upon being shown Rande's picture a few days ago, Mr. Y. recognized the face at once, and the fact that the desperado now gives Scott as his real name there is no doubt but the two are identical.

From Monday's Daily.

AN INDIANA JAIL BIRD CAUGHT IN MACON COUNTY.—A few days ago Constable Bowers, of Blue Mound, received a postal card from the sheriff of Clark county, Indiana, asking for the arrest of one John B. Clark, who had recently broken from the Clark county jail, having been committed on a charge of horse-stealing. The officer, upon receiving the card, put himself upon the trail, and soon found where the fellow was at work, not far from Blue Mound. He at once notified the sheriff of Clark county of his discovery, who came over on Saturday with a requisition for Clark, and left with him for Indiana this morning.

A Wretched Existence.

Other conditions being equal, there is no reason why a healthy man or woman should not enjoy life; and it may well be doubted whether adverse fortune has the power entirely to destroy the happiness of one who sleeps soundly and whose digestion is good. But for the nervous, feeble, dyspeptic invalid there is no comfort in life. His existence is indeed a wretched one. But he should not despair of relief. That benignant restorative, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has imparted healthful vigor to many a self-supposed incurable. It is an unequaled builder-up of broken down physiques, and is besides a sovereign remedy for dyspepsia, nervousness, irregular habit of body, biliousness and kidney and bladder difficulties. It eliminates from the blood the acrid element which gives rise to rheumatic ailments, cheers and relieves the aged and infirm, and may be used with great advantage by ladies in feeble health. Its perfect purity also commends it to the use of invalids. [3-decd&w1w

THIRTY-THREE years have passed since the introduction of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and it still stands unrivaled. Price 25 cents; five bottles $1.

For Berlin zephyrs, Germantown yarns, canvas slipper patterns, cushions, and the largest stock of croshet goods for ladies and children to be found at GOLDBURG'S

MACON COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

MONDAY, DEC. 3rd.

The December term of the Macon county circuit court convened this morning at 10 o'clock, Judge W. E. Nelson presiding. The calling of the grand jury was waived until this afternoon, and the court proceeded to call the civil docket and disposed of cases as follows:

The following cases were dismissed for want of prosecution at plaintiff's cost:

Wm. Daves, vs. T. O. Smith et al.
Samuel Holman vs. Ira W. Hatch et al.
Felix M. Owens vs. T. O. Smith.
William Daves vs. Harvey May et al.
John T. Dix vs. Same.
Andrew Hawkyard vs. Same.
Wm. Freetus vs. T. O. Smith.
John Longstreet vs. Same.

The above were all suits for trespass, and their nature is fully explained elsewhere.

Phœbe Herrell et al. vs. Melissa Sizeland et al.; ejectment. Continued.

Sarah J. Magaw vs. James Fombell; trespass. Same order.

Lucy Grew vs. the Ill. Midland Railway Co.; debt. Same order.

Samuel S. Jack vs. Gustavus F. Kimball et al., appellants; two cases. Continued at cost of plaintiff by agreement.

James D. Tait vs. Elizabeth Wood; sci. fa. Continued.

Frederick F. Hamlin et al. vs. A. T. Hill; debt. Continued.

James Millikin vs. J. Jack & Son. Dismissed by plaintiff at his costs.

Daniel G. Shultz vs. Samuel C. Shultz; assumpsit. Continued.

George Brummell by his next friend, James Brummell, vs. N. Downing & Son, appellants. Dismissed.

Henry Brummell by his next friend, James Brummell, vs. Same. Same order. The last three cases are appeals.

James Brummell vs. same. Same order.

John P. Faris vs. John McCormick; attachment. Dismissed.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Stare & Bro. vs. James E. Green et al.; mechanic's lien. Dismissed by plaintiffs at their cost.

Adjourned to 1 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, DEC. 3—AFTERNOON.

Court convened at 1 o'clock, and after disposing of a few motions the grand jury was called and sworn: Below is a complete list of grand jurors:

Caleb Hedges, of Friends Creek, foreman; A. W. Hardy, D. C. Shockley, Wm. Woodburn, John Auer, Thomas J. Fleming, Chas. J. Turner, John Stoughtenborough, T. B. Stallings, John Schrater, Hugh Logan, N. W. Rucker, J. A. Knotts, S. Mahannah, W. H. Parker, D. Brett, Richard Kirby, Samuel May, R. Betzer, C. Ammon, A. L. Hill, Geo. Weaver and P. H. Stewart.

Upon the completion of the panel Judge Nelson proceeded to instruct the jury as to their functions and duties, which he did in a very clear and forcible manner. Caleb Hedges, of Friends Creek, was then sworn as foreman, after which the usual oath was administered to the jury as a whole.

On the common law docket the case of Zachariah Boughn vs. J. J. Jones, was continued.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

TUESDAY, DEC. 4.

Court convened at 8 o'clock, Judge Nelson presiding. The following cases received attention:

COMMON LAW DOCKET,

Samuel K. Smith vs. Chas. A. Tuttle; assumpsit. Dismissed by plaintiff at his costs.

Samuel L. Hommedieu et al vs. Nicholas G. Curtis; attachment. Dismissed as per agreement on file.

Charles H. Kepley vs. Elias Oliver, appellant. Rule on appellant to file sufficient appeal bond by second Monday.

J. H. Axton vs. A. Stennett; distress for rent. Proof of publication made, and rule on defendant to plead by second Wednesday.

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Chas. and Edward VanHorn vs. William Bradley; chancery. Continued.

William Martin vs. John Sweeney; chancery. Stricken from the docket.

Michael Eichinger vs. Michael Wagoman et al; foreclosure. Proof of publication made.

Daniel N. Dunlap vs. Reno K. Wood; vendor's lien. Dismissed by complainant.

Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5.

Court convened 8½ o'clock.

Cases received attention as follows:

CHANCERY DOCKET.

Lemon & Barrack vs. Robert A. Campbell; chancery. Leave granted to amend return.

Elizabeth Brisby et al vs. Geo F Wessels; foreclosure. Death of E Brisby suggested.

Jane McGuillan vs. Joseph Thompson et al; petition for dower. Wm. Hutchinson appointed guardian ad litem for minors.

COMMON LAW DOCKET.

J H Axton vs. A Stennett; distress for rent. Default taken; court to assess damages.

Thomas Lowe and Daniel Boyer vs. Albert Barr; distress for rent. Proof of publication made; defendant ordered to plead by first Friday.

Frank Bowman vs. Joseph Spangler, appellant. Motion to file additional security allowed.

D S Shellabarger & Co. vs. B F Stephens et al. Defendants defaulted, and court assessed damages at $441.70.

Wm Cantrill vs A A Smith, G Henry and J N Odor; assumpsit. Motion for leave to answer precipe, and summons allowed on payment of one-fifth cost.

W W R Smith vs. Freland B. Caldwell; trespass on the case. Motion by defendant to quash return to writ.

Frederick Mattes vs. Mary J. Gray; assumpsit. Motion to strike plaintiff's affidavit of merits from file denied.

Henry Blenz vs. Wm. S. Mouthland et al; ejectment. Continued.

The People of the State of Illinois use of Mary Dunn vs Henry churchman et al; debt. Dismissed by plaintiff at cost of Mary Dunn.

THEY ALL WANT IT.

This year, as formerly, the readers of the REPUBLICAN are rapidly renewing their subscriptions, and a large number of new names are coming in for the ensuing year. We give below a list of those who have recently signified their desire to continue or to become readers of this paper:

Thomas Lindley, Macon.
Daniel Good, Oreana.
Thomas W. Smith, Mt. Zion.
Dr. Wm. Sturgis, Macon.
Robert Moore, Niantic.
Rev. J. H. Dimmitt, Decatur.
James Shay, Macon.
W. R. Whittaker, Macon.
George V. Loring, Decatur.
Mrs. Augusta Gehrt, Davenport, Iowa.
J. A. Bell, Wheatland.
J. B. Wentz, Decatur.
Mrs Thomas Hays, Decatur.
Jacob Coe, Illini.
L R Morse, "
T C Sterrett, "
Mary E Corwin, Keokuk, Iowa.
Jeremiah Miller, Illini.
John Hatfield, Blue Mound.
Dr. I V Goltra, " "
E E Lemon, " "
D H Dunbar, " "
W T Chew, " "
R H Carter, " "
D L Spooner, " "
A S McKinnie, " "
Dr. Ira N. Barnes, Decatur.
Geo. Priest, Decatur.
Geo Rutter, York, Penn.
J G Barnes, Wellington, Kansas.
E A Jones, Decatur
Dr O F Parker, Decatur.
J R Hays, Hickory.
S C Cussins, Niantic.
Dr T Jones, London, Ohio.
T C Drinkall, Macon.
Wm Rung, Oreana.
Samuel Powers, Decatur.
Asa Gulick, Decatur.
J N Donahey, Wheatland.
Jos Howsman, La Place.
W S Whitehouse, Mt Zion.
John Welfley, Wheatland.
M R Worsham, Moawequa.
Thomas Milburn, Decatur.
F K Heise, Columbia, Penn.
D H Claypool, Niantic.

MACON CO. AGRICULTURAL BOARD

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Macon County Agricultural Board was held Saturday, Dec. 1, 1877, at 1½ o'clock, P. M., at the court house.

President Hardy called the Board to order. A quorum being present the regular business of the annual meeting was called up.

On motion of Mr. Pickrell the report of the treasurer was read and approved.

On motion a committee of three, Messrs. Pickrell, Barber and Braden, was appointed to examine the reports of the secretary and treasurer, and report at next meeting.

On motion of Mr. Braden the Board proceeded to the election of officers for the coming year, which resulted as follows:

J. H. Pickrell, President.
V. Barber, Vice President.
M. B. Thomas, Sec.
C. L. Griswold, Treas.

Board of Directors—J. Y. Braden, Skillman Allen, E. A. Jones, J. C. Lake, Thomas M. Taylor, James Millikin, Thos. C. Sterrett, T. H. Barr and William Parr.

It was also voted that the constitution be so changed that the Board of Supervisors shall be ex-officio members of the Board of Directors.

On motion the following was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That article 5 of the Constitution be so changed that the time of election of officers shall be on the third day of each annual fair; that the Board shall make suitable arrangements for such election, which shall be published each year in the premium list.

On motion the secretary was directed to furnish the proceedings of this meeting to the city papers, with the request that they publish the same.

Adjourned. M. B. THOMAS, Sec.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that in consequence of our enormous sales last Christmas, when we exhibited the **$25,000 stock of jewelry**, I have made arrangements for even a *larger stock* this year, which is now daily arriving. Don't buy holiday jewelry until you have at least seen my stock, which will, during the holidays, exceed all the combined stocks in the city. Everything warranted as represented. dec6w2w

For superior goods, at prices which cannot be discounted, go to Whitaker's cash house, at Macon, and you will hit it every time.

AN unpleasant passenger in a street car is a crying baby. In such cases Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup should be given to the little sufferer to ease its troubles. 25 cents a bottle.

FRANK FALCONER.

Some Account of His Travels.

A Woman in the Case.

Since we published the account of Frank Falconer's supposed flight, in our issue of Saturday, we have come into possession of some additional information concerning the details of his operations, which may be of interest to our readers.

It will be remembered that in the account we published the statement was made that Frank Falconer had left town on the afternoon of Friday, Nov. 23rd. It now transpires that he went to Lincoln on that day, and succeeded in disposing of a draft on the First National Bank of Springfield, for $1,500. This draft, it is said, was drawn by Rucker, Hammer & Co., and had been procured by Falconer the day previous. The Lincoln bank sent the draft to Springfield for collection, and the First National Bank, when it was presented for payment, discovered at once that Falconer had deceived the Lincoln bank into cashing the draft of a suspended bank. Falconer had gone to Springfield from Lincoln (for what purpose is not known) and was there after the fraud was discovered. The police were notified to arrest him, and when the train left for the east on Saturday night the depot was lined with detectives and police watching for him. By some means, however, he evaded them, and took a berth in the sleeping car, telling the porter that he was going to Fort Wayne. Whether such was his real intention or not is not known, but if it was he changed his mind, for he left the train at Lafayette Junction, and from thence went to Indianapolis, where he arrived at 4:10 on Sunday morning. From Indianapolis he went to Newark, Ohio, and stopped at one of the hotels, registering an assumed name. He only took one meal at the hotel, but probably remained in town as much as twenty-four hours. And right here comes in a little episode of the kind that is a necessary concomitant of every romance.

During some one of Falconer's numerous trips over the country—probably within the last year—he fell in with a young lady residing in Newark, Ohio. Bringing into use all the powers of his versatile nature, he laid himself out to capture the affections of the girl, and that he succeeded the sequel proves. A correspondence followed their first meeting, the gay deceiver all the while representing himself as a single man. Letters passed between the pair with the frequency common among young lovers, and it is said that an engagement of marriage was entered into. It is now reported that when Frank arrived in Newark on the 26th of November he went to see the young lady, and besought her to "fly with him." Being a girl of good sense, and belonging to a family of standing and respectability, she spurned the proposal and turned him away, only to learn a few hours afterwards, from the detectives who were on his track, that he was already as much of a husband as the benign customs of modern civilization consider proper. From the officers she also learned of his financial operations, and in her righteous indignation she vowed she would help to hunt him to his last retreat.

On the 28th of November the fugitive was in Pittsburg, but at that point he was lost track of, and though rumors are afloat that he was afterwards tracked to Ottumwa, Iowa, there seems to be no reliable proof to show that the story is true. Only this much is certain, that the detectives are on his track, and will unearth him if he is anywhere in the country. Later developments would seem to indicate that he got away with a larger amount of money than was at first supposed, some placing the amount as high as $20,000.

The greatest sympathy is felt by our people for his deceived wife, who is a most excellent woman, and who is overwhelmed with grief and mortification.

EXCURSION.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will give an excursion from Decatur to Springfield and return Wednesday, Dec. 12th, for the purpose of attending the temperance revival now in progress there and conducted by Col. Rowell and "Bro. Jake", also affording an opportunity to visit the Lincoln monument and the new state house now as nearly completed as possible for the present. Come and go with us and aid a noble cause.

A special train will leave union depot at 1 p. m., and arrive in Springfield at 2:15 Returning leave Springfield at 10:30 p m. Fare for the round trip $1.00.

d&w1w By order Ex. Com

An examination of our market report shows some slight changes since last week, and on account of the bad roads there is an advance in the price of new corn—Below we give the prices which rule to-day, the figures indicating the price paid by dealers except where the word "selling" appears; in such are the retail prices meant.

Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup is, without doubt, the most reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc.—It never fails to cure in a short time. Call on your druggist and try a bottle of it. price only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. [Dec 4–d&w1w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Weekly Republican.

IT looks now as though Kellogg would get his seat in spite of the "conciliation" of Patterson.

AN accident occurred on the A., T. & S. F. R. R on Wednesday, near Eudora station, between Topeka and Kansas City, caused by a cow on the track. Several cars were thrown from the track, but fortunately nobody was seriously hurt.

STATE AUDITOR Needles has placed us under obligations by sending us a copy of the proceedings of the State Board of Equalization, containing a mass of information at once interesting and valuable.

THE Leland Hotel, at Springfield, has been purchased by Messrs. Leland & Wiggins, the gentlemen who have so long and so satisfactorily conducted the establishment. Cotsly and much needed improvements are to be made, which will doubtless add to the popularity of what has long been one of the best hotels in Illinois.

THE late Chief Justice Chase's mother once bore her part in a little comedy which was almost Shakesperean. With her husband she was visiting two of his brothers, who were also married. The three gentlemen, sitting and talking together, made some playful wagers on the subject of their wives' tempers, and agreed to test them. So, walking into the room where the three ladies were seated at the fireside making caps, which at that time were very fashionable, the trial began. The first brother after some slighting remarks concerning caps in general, and his wife's handiwork in particular, commanded her to "throw it in the fire." Naturally the indignant lady paid small attention to the order. The next brother's attempt met with the same result; but no sooner did the Chief Justice's father command his wife to toss her cap in the fire than the cap went into the flames, and that in the most prompt, sweet, and serene manner. It may, perhaps, be unnecessary to add that of the three husbands he was the one most thoroughly well managed.

TALK WITH SCHUYLER COLFAX.

The following is from a report of an interview between a reporter of the St. Louis *Republican* and Schuyler Colfax:

Alluding to the pending senatorial delay in reaching a vote or an adjournment, Mr. Colfax said it was owing to the inadmissability of the "previous question." He had frequent experiences of that kind, and it was generally settled by both sides coming to an understanding to set some future day for taking a vote. He had for twenty-five years witnessed and participated in the Lecompton, Kansas and Nebraska, and other great measures which then agitated the country, and the present issue, in comparison, looked to him of much less importance.

He further reiterated his utter repugnance to re-enter the political field and go over what he had passed through. He had no further ambition in that direction. In the case of John Quincy Adams he said he entered Congress, not because he liked the turmoil and contention, but because he deemed he had a great issue—that of anti-slavery—to advocate. As for himself, he came through Washington the other day, and was glad to get away after stopping one day. A congressional friend asked him to stay longer but he felt if he had complied with his wishes, he would be seeking a foreign mission, or some such object, and his stay there be utterly misconstrued.

The President Investing in New Jersey Real Estate.

NEW YORK, [illegible]

William Walter Phelps, some years ago, purchased a tract of land in Bergen County, New Jersey, stretching from the Hudson to the Hackensack river. The tract at Closter which he purchased from Elijah Ruckmon, has been the basis for a land company, known as the Palisade land company. How far the de facto President is interested in this may be seen by the following entry in the record of titles in the Bergen county clerk's office at Hackensack, N. J., made on Saturday:

W. W. Phelps et al. to Rutherford B. Hayes, ten acres on Palisades, $13,000.

The stockholders drew lots for the location of their plot, and Mr. Hayes's plot commands a view of the river in the vicinity of Yonkers. Among the stockholders who have secured equal shares with Mr. Hayes at the same price, and whose purchases were recorded at the same time in the record for Harrington township, are George Bliss, Mason Young and Marshall O. Roberts.

There seems to be a mania for investing in Jersey real estate. Gen. Grant bought largely there, Gen. McClellan bought at Orange, and he has lately bought more in Trenton. Samuel J. Tilden has bought largely in Bergen county, though he does not appear to have taken stock in the Phelps speculation. He is a contiguous land owner. A number of prominent New York citizens have taken large tracts in various parts of the State.

Corsets, the best makes, the leading styles, in German, French and Domestic, cheaper than at any other place at M. Goldburg's. [Nov. 27-d&wtf

SIGNIFICANT.

The Indianapolis *Journal* has been a warm supporter of the Hayes policy, but it is beginning to have doubts as to the efficacy of the reconciliation theory when put into practice. In a very earnest editorial on "Democratic Circumstances" it uses the following language:

The *Journal* favored the fullest trial of the policy of President Hayes. We were anxious to see whether the Southern leaders really meant what they said. We were desirous of treating the question whether the Democratic party South and North were animated with a purpose to forget the past and work out a future for themselves and the nation separated from the old spirit which precipitated the country into a bloody struggle. We wanted a practical test whether the Democracy of the rebellion and of the rifle were ready to give place to a national party whose ruling principle should be an acceptance with the heart, as well as with the lips, of the results forged in the fierce fires of war. We think that has been pretty fairly tested, and the north has done its utmost to make the test successful. We think that the country sees not a jot nor tittle of the malevolent spirit of the Democratic party has abated; but that in the moment when prudence was needed passion controlled. The Northern Democracy have shown themselves to be the same piratical tools of the southern leaders that they were before the war that nothing can be too revolutionary for their blatant support and cowardly desertion in the hour when something more than words are wanted.

We know it is not pleasant to write this way, and we only wish we could write upon other topics exclusively, but these political questions imperatively obtrude themselves, and they must be met. Men cannot deceive themselves. Every man in the United States who is honest with himself knows that equality is a mockery and that the blood of the innocent cries from the ground everywhere throughout the Southern States. We may stuff rhetoric in our ears, but that neither stops the cry nor does away with responsibility. Men may seek to avoid it all they please, but still the question comes, Where is thy brother? The power which turns and overturns, and rules in the affairs of men, will make inquisition for what He has committed to this nation. It is because we believe that the triumph of the fell spirit of Democracy will set the nation to thinking, and then to acting, that we are inclined to the belief that good will result out of the present complications.

GALESBURG, ILL.,—Nov. 30.—The commodious opera house in which the criminal court here is held was crowded this morning when the desperado Rande was arraigned. No event has created such interest since the trial, sentence and execution of Nat. Osborne, in the fall of 1875, for the murder of a woman whom he had first ravished, as this Rande business. To-day was sentence day, and before bringing in Rande a number of cases were finally passed on. The sentence of four years in the penitentiary of W. H. Beasley, who had been a prominent and respected citizen, being clerk of Brown's Hotel, for procuring an abortion upon one of the female help in the hotel, Mattie Naslund by name, which operation killed her, created profound excitement, which had hardly subsided before Rande was brought in in charge of Sheriff Berggren. He walked unaided and was free of manacles or handcuffs, as is the custom in this state. The indictment charging him specifically with fatally shooting Charles Belden, in August last, was read by State's Attorney Tunnicliff, the prisoner standing unaided during the time. When asked to plead, he replied in a loud and distinct voice "not guilty," and then sat down. His attorneys at once moved a continuance of the case until the next term of court, which meets in February. The State's Attorney objecting, a whispered consultation was held by both parties and the announcement made to the court that Thursday, December 11, was an agreeable date, upon which the court ordered the case docketed for that day. Rande was then taken out through the vast crowd, which eyed him with silent curiosity. He has been very indignant at the publication of his photograph in St. Louis, and to-day sent for a photographer of this place with whom he arranged to be taken in four poses, he to receive half of the proceeds. He visited the artist's rooms immediately after leaving court, and was taken with his revolvers on, though declining to wear the coat he had on when arrested. He was marched through the streets, followed by large crowds, who made no demonstrations. The general opinion here is that, should Rande escape the law, he would be killed by some one of the wounded men at Gilson, who naturally feel bitter toward him.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 30.—Baylor, owner of the Richmond *Enquirer*, who had been absent for two weeks, and who was supposed to have suicided on account of financial embarrassment, as was telegraphed yesterday, was heard from this morning. He was found sick at Petersburg, where he says he has been confined to his bed since Monday. This afternoon he was brought to this city and conveyed to his family. The *Enquirer* has not been issued since Tuesday.

If you want to buy, sell or trade for a stove, call at ASHBY'S.
Oct. 3—d&w2mo

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Immediately after the reading of the journal the house joint resolution in relation to the French international industrial exposition was taken up and the senate amendments agreed to. The joint resolution was then read a third time and passed—yeas 36, nays 20.

The amendments provided that a commissioner general shall be appointed by the President and confirmed by the senate, increase the compensation of twenty additional commissioners from $1,000 to $2,000 each, and strike out the house resolution clause providing for an exhibit from the several departments of the government of the United States which contributed to the centennial exhibition. The general appropriation is kept at $150,000.

A number of bills were introduced and referred to the appropriate committees, when the consideration of Kellogg's case was resumed, and Mr. Saulsbury favored its recommittal to the committee on elections with instructions to take testimony.

Mr. Paddock submitted the following:

WHEREAS, It is alleged that the Union Pacific Railroad Company, and its branch companies, have heretofore neglected, and still do neglect and refuse to operate their roads in accordance with the acts of congress under which their construction was authorized; and,

WHEREAS, It is alleged that by reason of said defaults and on account of the same, the government of the United States and the public still are being damaged and deprived of their just and lawful rights and privileges stipulated, defined and agreed upon in said acts aforesaid; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the president of the United States be, and is hereby, requested to inform the senate what legal impediments, if any, exist which prevent him from executing the laws in accordance with obligations accepted and agreements made by said Pacific Railroad Company and branches with the United States, as stipulated and agreed upon in the several acts aforesaid:

Ordered printed and to lie on the table.

Mr. Paddock gave notice that he would hereafter submit a resolution as a substitute for the resolution of Mr. Chaffee on the subject now pending.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 30.—Frank Rande the desperado of St. Elmo, is undoubtedly Chas. Van Zandt, who was, in 1872, the head of a gang of burglars who operated extensively in Peru, Logansport and Fort Wayne. In August of that year he was arrested by Marshal Kelly for burglary. While being taken to the station house he knocked Kelly down with brass knuckles, inflicting a wound which nearly caused that officer's death. He afterwards tried to escape by jumping from a hack in which he was being driven to jail. He was secured, however, and lodged in jail, where he formed a plot for the escape of himself and other prisoners.—The sheriff defeated this plan, however. Van Zandt was convicted of burglary and sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary. He was taken to Michigan City on the 16th of September, 1872, and released last May.

How to Tell Genuine Florida Water.

The true Florida Water always comes with a little pamphlet wrapped around each bottle, and in the paper of this pamphlet are the words, "Lanman & Kemp, New York, water marked, or stamped in pale transparent letters. Hold a leaf up to the light, and if genuine, you will see the above words. Do not buy if the words are not there, because it is not the real article. The water mark letters may be very pale, but by looking closely against the light, you cannot fail to see them. d&w1m.

ASTONISHING SUCCESS.

It is the duty of every person who has used BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP to let its wonderful qualities be known to their friends in curing Consumption, severe Coughs, Croup, Asthma, Pneumonia, and in fact all throat and lung diseases. No person can use it without immediate relief. Three doses will relieve any case, and we consider it the duty of all druggists to recommend it to the poor dying consumptive, at least to try one bottle, as 40,000 dozen bottles were sold last year, and no one case where it failed was reported. Such a medicine as the GERMAN SYRUP cannot be too widely known. Ask your druggist about it. Sample bottles to try sold at 10 cents. Regular size 75 cts. For sale by A. J. Stoner, B. F. Gue & Son and Theo. Hildebrandt.
Oct. 11—d&w1y

400 New Cloaks, elegant and cheap, just received at LINN & SCRUGGS'.
Sept. 27—d&wtf

A Large Line of gents' fine shoes just received at BARBER & BAKER'S.
Oct. 10—d&wtf

Just received, the latest
WINTER FASHIONS,
at Linn & Scruggs'.
Dec. 1-d&wtf

I have a magnificent line of solid and silver-plated ware, consisting of all the latest patterns in dining and centre-table pieces, as well as spoons, forks, knives, etc., etc. See my tea and water sets before you buy. My stock of jewelry of all kinds, as well as fancy, bronze and common clocks, is the largest in Decatur. OTTO E. CURTIS.
Nov. 26—d3t w1t

A Full Assortment of ladies' side lace kid and goat shoes—very cheap—at
Oct. 10—d&wtf BARBER & BAKER'S.

A Good Cassimere Suit, the best in the market for $6.00, at
Nov. 12-d&w4w "CHEAP CHARLEY'S.

JUST ARRIVED.
Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!
Cheap! Cheaper! Cheapest!

Pictures, Picture Frames, Books, Gift Books, Toy Books, Toys, Brackets, Wall-Pockets, Albums, Card Cases, Music Boxes, Accordeons, Flutes, Violins, Harps, Music Books, Music Binders, Parlor Croquet, Games, Vases, Toilet Sets, Gold Pens, Pencils, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, and Holiday Goods of every description, all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices. Call and see for yourselves. We won't be undersold by anybody. Remember the place, at J. S. HAND & Co.'s Book and Music Store, next door to Postoffice, Decatur, Ills. Also Agents for the celebrated Lazarus & Morris Spectacles, the Light Running Domestic and St. John Sewing Machines.
Nov. 15—w6w

Don't buy a pair of boots until you see Ferriss' Calf Boots that are tanned with the hair on. L. L. FERRISS,
21w3w Decatur, Ill.

Gems of the Season.—In Lowell, Hartford, Glen Echo, and other superior makes of Ingrains, and English, French and American Brussels and Velvet Carpets, just received at
Sept. 20—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

STOVES.

COAL AND WOOD

COOKING STOVES,

The Best that can be made,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

RANGES,

For Coal and Wood.

ARGALIA --- The most beautiful Soft Coal Base Burner and Self-Feeder in the World.

ROSALIA --- Hard Coal Base Burner. The best working Stove ever offered for sale. Call and look at it.

Twenty other styles and sizes of Heating Stoves for any fuel.

All the above, or any other goods in my very large assortment, are offered at prices that will be an inducement to purchasers to select from the stock of

R. LIDDLE,

1 & 2 Court House Block.
Oct. 1, 1877.—dwtf

—WESTERN OIL—
TANK LINE COMPANY.
Decatur Station.

FERRIS & EMMONS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

GASOLINE

Burning Fluids, Coal Oil,

And all kinds of

Engine and Machine

OILS

And Refined and Crude

PETROLEUM.

Office and Warehouse

Corner Jackson and Cerro Gordo Streets.

Dealers purchasing our oil will have the advantage of always getting whole packages. No leaky barrels allowed to leave the warehouse.

Highest Prices Paid for Empty Barrels.

W. P. FERRIS,
G. W. EMMONS. Nov11wtf

$100,000

TO LOAN

AT 8 PER CENT.

NO INTEREST DEDUCTED IN ADVANCE

COMMISSIONS THE LOWEST!

GIVE US A CALL.

OVERMIRE & KAUFMAN

Real Estate and Loan Agents,

OVER DECATUR NATIONAL BANK
Decatur, Ill., Aug17'77-d&wtf

JOS. MICHL,

WHOLESALE

AND

RETAIL

DEALER IN

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES, SNUFF, ETC.,

NO. 12 WATER STREET,

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Manufacturer of the

"El Boquet," "Belle of the West," "NILSSON" and "SELECT"

Brands of Cigars.

Having an experience of Thirty Years in the Cigar Business, retailers will find it to their interest to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. Jul20'76wtf

DO NOT

MORTGAGE

YOUR FARM

Until you have called upon us and learned the advantages we can offer you over other parties.

INTEREST AT 9 PER CENT

And on time to suit. Interest and Principal payable at our BANKING HOUSE.

Peddecord & Burrows,

BANKERS,

Decatur, Illinois.
Apr27'76-wtf

FOUND AT LAST

The Perfection of

HARD COAL BASE BURNERS!

—Viz: The—

CROWN JEWEL.

—Also the—

GOOD RECORD.

Which is an Excellent Stove and at

Very Low Prices

For Soft Coal call and see the

CROWN DIAMOND,

Revolution and Rotary

Also a full assortment of all kinds of

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.

—A Full Line of—

HARDWARE,

TINWARE,

ETC., ETC.,

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED

R. C. CROCKER,

No. 9 Water Street.
Oct11'77-d&wtf

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SWEET CIDER!

For making Apple Butter, or for any other use delivered to any part of the city.

CIDER VINEGAR

Sold in large or small quantities—the best in the market.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Paid for Cider Apples, delivered at the mills on the Edward Walton place, on the Springfield road, four miles west of the city.

HEADQUARTERS

Under "Cheap Charley's," cor Main and Water Streets, Decatur, Illinois.

JOHN W. WINSOR.
Sep22'77-d&w2m

FARMER'S

DINING HALL!

West Side of Old Square,

DECATUR, ILLS.,

CHAS. DROHN, Proprietor.

This House, a first-class one, is prepared for travelers and day-boarders. The accommodation is the best, and No. 1. Rooms and Beds will be found.

Meals, 25 Cents.

Oct. 29, 1877—d&wtf.

LUMBER

ELWOOD & CO.

Are still in the lead in the Lumber Trade in Decatur, and have on hand a large stock of

Flooring, Siding,

FINISHING LUMBER,

Lath, Sash, Doors

BLINDS, ETC.

Besides a full line of

FRAMING LUMBER,

Fencing, Posts,

And everything usually kept in a first class Lumber Yard. We possess extraordinary facilities, one of the firm devoting his entire time to the manufacture and purchasing of Lumber at Greenville, Michigan, thereby saving the wholesale dealer's profit. Having a first-class

PLANING MILL

We are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Dressed Lumber

And can fill all orders for builders and carpenters. ELWOOD & CO.
Decatur, Feb3'76-wtf

EQUITABLE TRUST CO.!

MONEY

TO LOAN

At 8 Per Cent.

IN SUMS OF $1,000

Or upwards, for Five Years. Commissions, Three per cent. W. C. JOHNS, *Agent*,
Jul26'77-w1y Decatur, Illinois.

J. MILLIKIN & CO.

BANKERS

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED,

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

ETC.

Drafts For Sale on all the Principal Cities, and on England, Ireland, Germany, Etc., Etc.

Revenue Stamps for sale in quantities to suit. Banking Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.
Aug13'69-1y

M. A. MYER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND

FRESCO PAINTER!

GLAZIER,

GRAINER AND PAPER HANGER.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. Shop over Quinlan & Bro's Carpet Store, East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.
Mar17'70-1y

W. W. R. SMITH,

—AGENT—

Kansas Pacific Railway Lands.

SEMI-MONTHLY EXCURSIONS

TO KANSAS AND COLORADO.

Farms on six and seven years' credit. Send your address and receive in return the "Kansas Pacific Homestead." Office over Armstrong's Drug Store, Decatur, Illinois.
Jun8-d&wtf

REVOLUTION

—IN—

CHAIN PUMPS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Decatur and Macon and adjoining counties, that he has secured the Exclusive Right to

MANUFACTURE AND SELL

MERRILL & BARTLETT'S

WATER-PURIFYING,

RUBBER BUCKET

CHAIN PUMP,

And is prepared to furnish said Chain Pump on short notice.

The advantages of this Pump over many others are many. The Chain being buttonless, is much lighter, consequently it is not liable to break, and works much easier. The Rubber Buckets, which are attached to the Chain, do not wear the tubing, consequently it will last longer than when Metal Buttons are used. It is, positively, ANTI-FREEZING. It is a positive Water Purifier, as each bucket is constructed with an Air Chamber, which carries a great quantity of pure air into the water, which immediately diffuses through the entire [illegible] water, purifying and cleansing, and rendering it fit for use.

A. A. MURRAY.

N. B. County Rights for sale on reasonable terms. [illegible]

Dissolution Notice

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Simpson & Lehman, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by P. F. Lehman.
GEO. S. SIMPSON.
P. F. LEHMAN.
Beardsdale, Nov. 16, 1877—w3w

"CHEAP CHARLEY'S" the Poor Man's Friend

NewspaperARCHIVE®

J. R. RACE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail

CLOTHIERS!

LOOK AT THESE PRICES FOR WINTER GOODS:

A Good Coat for - - - - - $3.00 to $2.50
The Best Overcoat in Illinois - $4.50 to $5.00
Pantaloons, - - - - - - $2.00 and upwards
Vests, - - - - - - - $1.00
Other Goods Equally Low.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD!

But will Sell GOOD GOODS at lower figures than anybody else. Now is the time to buy, for CLOTHING NEVER WAS SO CHEAP BEFORE.

Our Merchant Tailoring Department

Is fully stocked with the Choicest Goods, which will be made up to order, and

FITS WARRANTED.

HATS AND CAPS,

—And—

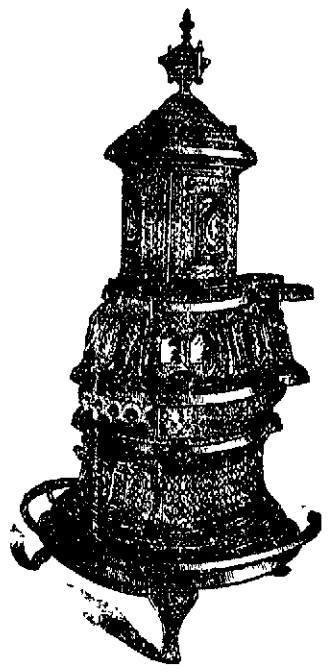
FURNISHING GOODS

Of the Latest Styles, in great variety, and at very Low Prices.

Men's Caps for 50 cents; Boys' Caps for 40 cents, and upwards.

Oct30'77-d&wtf J. R. RACE & CO.

"THE CLIMAX,"



SELF-FEEDING

SOFT COAL STOVE

UNSURPASSED IN

STYLE AND FINISH!

HAVING THE

LARGEST SALE of any STOVE of its CLASS.

We respectfully ask its careful inspection before purchasing any other stove.

CLOSE AND GRISWOLD

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Sept27'77-wtf

GO AND SEE

S. EINSTEIN'S

BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS!

Just received, in which Special Bargains are offered to all who may give him a call.

NOTICE SOME OF OUR PRICES:

20 Yards	Brown Muslin	$1.00
12 "	Soft Finish Bleached Muslin,	1.00
10 "	Best Dark Calico	1.00
12 "	Good Cotton Flannel,	1.00

Also a full line of Black Alpacas, Cashmeres, Plain and Fancy Dress Goods and Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Give me a call and examine my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET

Decatur, Sept10'77-d&wtf S. EINSTEIN.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DAN'L GAHMAN,

Cor. Water and Cerro Gordo Streets.

Platform Carriages built to order, Pony Phetons, Prince Alberts, Piano and Coal Box Buggies, Sulky and Light Road Wagons of all kinds. Always up to the times, and guarantee all work to be first-class. All kinds of

SLEIGHS MADE TO ORDER!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

Nov17'76-d&wtf

PRESS POINTS.

Indianapolis Journal.

The vote of Stanley Matthews against the resolution to investigate the alleged bargain in the Hamburg Butler case is accepted as an indication that the administration desires the admission of Butler and "no questions asked."

Washington special to Chicago Times.

One of the cruelest things that happened during Mr. Patterson's explanation was his denial that Butler had met him in the cloak-room during last Thursday's session, and had, after damning him, sent him into the senate to vote. Mr. Patterson's explanation even proved this charge, with the exception of his being damned by Butler; as Patterson said that Conover went out too, and that Butler did not ask them to vote upon a question that was a party one, where Kellogg's name was substituted. At this Conover, blushing, shambling Conover, a much cheaper looking article of carpetbagger than Patterson, got up and corroborated Patterson. But what corroboration! If it had been a murder trial, such corroboration would have given both of them hemp. Said Conover, "That is so, Butler didn't require us to vote upon that question."

Philadelphia Press.

Jail-birds have occasionally been pardoned out on condition of enlistment in an army, but we believe the present attempt of the democratic party to snatch a majority in a National senate out of the penitentiary is the first thing of the kind in history.

Ohio State Journal.

A savings bank is an institution with its assets insured by an insurance company; and an insurance company is an institution with its deposits saved in a savings bank.

Louisville Commercial.

There is a great deal of talk in democratic circles of a general amnesty bill. Will this measure include thousands of men in the South who plead guilty to being republicans? A little bit of reciprocity in this matter would leaven the entire lump.

Springfield Journal.

Stanley Matthews showed his political versatility, during the recent struggle in the senate, by voting about half the time with the republicans and the rest with the democrats. Mr. Matthews is evidently still in doubt whether Ohio is a republican or a democratic state.

Peoria Transcript.

Is it any wonder the republican party of the country is at last found in a desperate strait? Conservatism has failed to conserve. Neither the policy of conciliation for the South nor the policy of abuse for the North has succeeded.—President Hayes is on the verge of a situation where he will, single-handed and alone, have to stem the tide of democracy rooling in upon him. And even now, when fighting against what appears to be the inevitable, the supporters of the president's policy sit trembling in the background, while what the Chicago *Tribune* is pleased to term the "implacables" are leading the forlorn hope which it is hoped may save the administration from hopeless overthrow.

Springfield Register.

For the action of Patterson and Conover, it may be said with truth that the national democracy are not at all responsible, though their action is entirely defensible. They at least represent, none can doubt, the will of the people of their respective states, and therefore they are entitled to the credit of carrying out the will of their constituents. The democracy did not elect them to the senate, and did not admit them to that body, and is not therefore responsible for their presence. Unless it can be shown that the States of Florida and South Carolina ought not to be represented in the senate, it must be admitted that their action is proper and legitimate, while in a broader sense it is undoubtedly so. The democracy have elected the governors of twenty-three states and a majority of the house of representatives; the democracy is in a vast numerical majority throughout the country, as is shown by the vote cast for Mr. Tilden in 1876, and those who respect the will of the people of the United States will not fail to see that the action of those who voted to admit the democratic senator from South Carolina, was consistent with the broadest patriotism.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29.—Gov. Kellogg, in a letter to Senator Wadleigh, pronounces absolutely untrue any allegations in the charge contained in the following extract from the speech of Senator Hill: "Judge Spofford has told me he had recently learned that Gov. Kellogg came in by a side door and insisted upon the Returning Board receiving certain illegal affidavits that were made up in New Orleans by his order, and Judge Spofford will prove that Gov. Kellogg himself came into the room alone and insisted upon their receiving those illegal affidavits." Gov. Kellogg thinks Senator Hill mistaken when he attributes the story to Judge Spofford.

Have you been to the Farmers' Store, 37 North Church street, and looked over the stock of Groceries, Queens, Glass, Wood, Willow and Hard Wares that are to be exchanged for beef, pork, butter, lard, eggs, corn, oats, wpod and green backs? E. B. PRATT.
Oct. 10—d&w3mo

A Good Chinchilla Overcoat at "Cheap Charley's" for $5.00. [nov12-d&w4w

A NEW STORY OF LINCOLN.

Albany Journal.

Ex-Secretary Gideon Wells, in the December number of the *Galaxy*, continues his interesting reminiscences of Lincoln's administration, and, in the course of them, tells a new and remarkable story of the martyr president. It seems that in the summer of 1864 Mr. Lincoln became impressed with the idea that he was not going to be re-elected. One day in August of that year he handed Mr. Wells a sealed envelope with the request that he would write his name across the back. The secretary complied, noticing, as he wrote, that the names of one or two other members of the cabinet were already on the envelope. Mr. Lincoln offered no explanation of the strange request, and the secretary, of course, asked for none. Some time after the election Mr. Lincoln produced this sealed envelope, at a meeting of the cabinet, opened it and read aloud the document which it contained. Under date of August 23, 1864, he had written: "This morning, as for some days past, it seems probable that this administration will not be re-elected. Then it will be my duty to co-operate with the president-elect so as to save the Union between the election and inauguration as he will have secured his election on such grounds that he cannot possibly save it afterward."

In the writing of this letter, as in everything else he did during his presidential career, Mr. Lincoln was inspired by the most unselfish patriotism. He prepared it during one of the most gloomy epochs of the war, at a time when the rebel armies were being strengthed by democratic talk of immediate armistice, a convention of the states to form a new government, immediate peace on the basis of any concessions which Jefferson Davis might exact, and other suggestions born of instincts at once cowardly and copperhead. Wade and Henry Winter Davis had published their manifesto against the president, the demand for troops was greater than the supply, the proclamation for 500,000 more men had not borne the fruits that had been expected, and although from the Ohio to the Gulf and from the Mississippi to and across the Alleghanies, the forces of the traitors had been pushed, a general feeling of despondence was abroad in the North. Taking counsel of his fears, while confronted with this situation, Mr. Lincoln decided that he was not to be re-elected, and if he was not to be—what then? Why, then, argued the devoted patriot and sagacious statesman, since it is clear that the country can not be saved after my term expires and the democracy comes in, I will co-operate with the president-elect to save it during the brief time that remains from November to March.

Mr. Lincoln clearly apprehended what his duty would have been in the contingency from which a merciful Providence saved the country. His brief statement of what his policy in defeat would be, is at once a unique tribute to his pure love of country and to the traitorous attitude of the democracy.

TRIFLES.

It is attention to trifles which constitute the real difference between good and bad housekeeping. It is not the amount of money spent, nor the beauty of the furniture, nor the variety on the table, on which comfort depends. A very plain style of living may be very delightful if the home element predominates. The lady of the house who gives as much attention every day to her table as will assure its being neat and attractive will do much toward making her family contented. A soiled table-cloth, cracked plates, and old cups and saucers will take the good taste away from the best viands unless people are very hungry. Children behave better if they are always brought to the table looking nicely. They should never be permitted to seat themselves at a meal unless their faces and hands are clean, their hair brushed, and the disorder of play removed from their appearance. Let mothers remember that these little things are stepping stones to the formation of habits, and habits build characters.

Gen Grant wouldn't go behind the scenes at the grand opera, Paris, although invited by the director.—*Exchange.* When Gen. Sherman read this paragraph he sighed and said: "The service ain't what it used to be."

If there is anything in a good sign, we are to have a winter of unusual severity. All the single old folks are doubling.

Will some big gun with gold-bowed spectacles explain why old people grow gray faster in the years when there is no fruit than they do in "fruit years?"

NO FAILURE KNOWN.

There is no case on record where Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound has failed to give satisfaction. On the other hand, wherever it has been used by our people, in severe colds, coughs, asthma, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough and consumption, they are enthusiastic in its praise. Containing no opium or other dangerous drug, it does not constipate, and is safe to administer in all conditions of health. This is an important announcement, and the suffering are advised to heedit. Trial size ten cents; large size 50 cents and one dollar Sold by Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur.

Also agents for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which is sure death to worms, pleasant to take, and requires no physic. Price 25 cents. Try it.
Oct. 11—d&w1mo

CAUSTIC.

Applied by Judge Davis to Robert L. Case in Passing Sentence.

In passing sentence upon Robert L. Case, president of the Security Life Insurance Company, on conviction of perjury, Judge Davis used the following language:

"Robert L. Case, I cannot recall a time when I have performed a more painful duty than that which devolves upon me now. You are an aged man, verging upon three score years and ten. You have, during your life, borne an excellent reputation. Men have looked up to you, confided in you, trusted you, relied upon you for the safety of large investments of money; and doubtless had at all times unbounded confidence in your integrity and honesty. You are surrounded by an estimable family, upon whom this blow must fall with greater severity than death itself. Yet it becomes my duty to pronounce the sentence which will have these terrible consequences. The case is one which absolutely requires that the sentence of the law shall be imposed, which shall operate as a warning and as an example. You were at the head of an institution organized for the purpose of life insurance, holding itself out to the community as possessed of securities which rendered it safe for men who sought to lay up something for their families which might be enjoyed after their death. I can conceive of no trust more sacred. And yet, clothed with all that power, burdened with all that duty, we find you, as the president of that institution, charged and convicted of the crime of perjury, in holding out, for the purpose of alluring to their loss those who confided in that institution, false lights to obtain the annual price which they were paying for what they supposed to be certain protection. Your company had 9,349 outstanding policies.—Its totol income for 1875, as appears from reports, reached $1,230,734.29; its total assets were reported to be $3,737,-370.49. With such an aggregate of assets men might well confide in the soundness of such an institution. That it was your duty truly to state these assets cannot admit of question. How was that duty performed in making up these assets? Your report states that you had on hand on the 31st of December, in money, $32,813.11, that you had in cash deposited in bank $172,890.67. What truth was there in these assertions? The proof shows that instead of having on that date $205,000 ready to meet calls for losses, you had less than $1,000. Your report also states that your assets in real estate amounted to $350,000. This was a monstrous falsehood, for the palpable purpose of deceiving. I go no further in looking into this report, though I have been assured that various other items are almost equally untrue. And so, upon testimony which has not been contradicted, this great sum of nearly $500,-000, which was set forth to the world as security for those who were investing their premiums, vanishes when its falsehood is developed by proof, and the only excuse offered is that you were possibly ignorant of the real state of the case, and were deceived by your subordinates That excuse may be accepted by a higher than earthly tribunal, but in the administration of justice it is necessary that such excuse be not accepted. It was your plain duty to know; it was a violation of your duty to be ignorant; and if you have suffered yourself to be ignorantly duped, the consequences must fall upon you. The protection due to the public must be respected, and officers holding such important trusts must be held to their duty, or all confidence in human integrity must be abandoned. There were no laws, no justice, no duty, if public officers holding such a position of trust as yours are to be permitted to make oaths to the truth of such statements as this report contained, and then fall back upon the pitiful plea of ignorance of the facts which duty and the law required them to know. But your defense in this case was that the oath attesting this report was never in fact taken. It is possible that this is true. The development of that truth would show a terrible condition of things in respect to these corporations. Who can have any confidence if it were true that, instead of the real oaths required by law, mere simulated oaths are deposited with the public authorities? Corporations, when charged with falsehood by the apparent oath thus filed, can fall back upon the claim that the oath was never really sworn to, but was substantially a forgery, and, though made, signed and filed by him, it had only a semblance of reality. If officers can fall back upon such a defense, it is not surprising that juries should disregard and discard it. Under these circumstances I am called upon to pronounce the sentence. I must take into consideration your age. If you were a man in the middle of life; if you were not so near the termination of a long life, I should feel it my duty to impose on you the heaviest sentence that the law allows. Life insurance is a matter of great importance. It is something which, when well managed, is of vast value to the public. We have institutions of this character which stand foremost of those of like character in the world; but the conduct of officers of institutions like yours has shaken confidence in the integrity of institutions where men should have confidence. Under such circumstances I must impose on you a severe sentence, although not the heaviest the law permits. The sentence of the court is that you be confined in state's prison at hard labor for the period of five years."

When the last words of the sentence were spoken, it seemed as if the white-headed prisoner would have fallen, had he not been supported by the arm of his daughter. His wife and the young girl at his side both shed bitter tears. Mr. Case was taken back to his cell in the Tombs, whence he will be removed to the penitentiary in a few days.

CURING MEATS.

Correspondence Boston Journal.

I have been requested to publish a recipe which I gave in these columns a few years ago for curing beef and hams for family use. To each one hundred pounds of beef make a pickle from eight pounds of salt, four pounds of sugar, one-half ounce of saltpetre and one ounce of saleratus; to which add four gallons of water, or enough to cover the beef when packed snugly in the barrel. Boil the pickle and skim it, then allow it to cool until about blood-warm, or even cooler, before pouring it over the beef. This should keep the beef sweet all summer without getting too salt or too tough to be good, but if there are any indications of its growing stale at any time, take the beef out and wash it, scald the brine and skim it, and add one or two pounds of salt, then pack it again. Some may wish for a little more saltpetre, but if putting it down for my own use solely I should prefer to leave the saltpetre out and add a little more saleratus, rather than add any more saltpetre. If making the pickle for hams I should prefer to use a pint of molasses instead of the sugar. Let any one once try beef or ham cured in this way and they will be sorry to ever have to return to the old-fashioned way of curing by the use of salt alone, which makes the best of beef in a few months seem like a well-salted leather apron, and makes the ham, when boiled, look as if it was "sugar-coated" instead of "sugar-cured."

THIS is a day for Conover and turnover, and all that sort of thing, and, therefore, we are not greatly surprised to see in the Cincinnati *Enquirer* the statement made as coming from a leading democrat, that within four months Mr. Tilden would be president of the United States. Asked how this could possibly be, he said that the last congress, after accepting the electoral tribunal's report, passed an overwhelming resolution that Tilden had been elected president of the United States. "We also know," he said, "that Tilden took the oath of office before a qualified magistrate in New York. Now, suppose the senate passes a resolution accordant with that of the house, acknowledging Tilden to be president, and at once we go into executive session and confirm Tilden's cabinet. Won't that be a revolution, complete and silent?" The same senator argued that democratic opinion would act upon enough democrats in the senate and congress to bring this about if it came to be a scheme. The *Enquirer* adds that emissaries in Mr. Tilden's interest are now in Washington working and pushing the scheme of which this is an outline. It will be received with incredulity, and treated as the imaginings of a man with the nightmare; but who shall say that such a thing is impossible with the spirit and temper displayed by both the democrats and republicans—one defiant and revolutionary, the other nerveless and truckling.—*Ind. Journal.*

A GREAT parade was made, some months since, over the fact that the leaders in the Chisholm massacre had been indicted. They were indicted, but have not been arrested, and have not been brought to trial. And yet a petition is circulating in Kemper County asking the Governor to pardon the indicted parties. This is assuming that they will be convicted, and is to forestall any action of the courts. The Vicksburg *Herald* admits that the proceeding is extraordinary, but declares it is in the interest of "peace and harmony."

THE ALBANY *Journal* believes that while the Democrats may carry, for the time being, the bulwarks of political power so long held by the Republicans, the accidental majority of the hour will have little weight in the next great contest as to which party shall carry the country. It believes the struggle of the future is to turn on broader grounds, and says: "The country is for peace and good will, but it does not, therefore, think it wise to put the South in power. It is for prudent, conservative, gradual financial progress, but it does not favor the wild, reckless and dangerous measures which strike at the national safety. The Democratic party embodies the old South and the new repudiation. The Republican party represents the honest purposes and just principles of the country. If it be true to its own purposes, it will fight the next battle with its old moral power."

LONDON, Nov. 29.—A special dispatch from Vienna, Nov. 29, says: Telegrams received here to-night from Rome report the pope is almost in his last agony.

ROME, Nov. 29.—The Pope passed a sleepless night. His rheumatic pains are aggravated, and it is feared they may attack the heart. His Holiness is passing through a dangerous crisis.—Cardinal Simeoni, in consequence of the opposition of a strong party at the Vatican, is inclined to resign the secretaryship of state. The Pope hesitates to accept his resignation.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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The Weekly Republican.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1877.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The message of President Hayes which we issue to-day in supplement form, is a document of unusual length, and remarkable for the variety of subjects upon which it treats, rather than for the manner in which they are treated. The message starts off, as was to have been expected, with a defence of the southern policy of the administration, and then passes to a consideration of the financial situation.—Then comes the civil service question, foreign affairs, etc. The same supplement contains the report of Secretary Sherman, which is a document of great importance.

ACCORDING to Doun Piatt the cloakroom on the democratic side of the senate chamber is little less than a barroom for the accommodation of the Reform leaders. He has been in the room, and drank of the senatorial whisky.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer publishes a letter from ex-Governor Allen declaring that he is not a candidate for the United States Senate, and that he will not become a candidate in any contingency that may arise. He says that were he a member of the Ohio Legislature he would vote for General Morgan. This simplifies the Senatorial fight in Ohio by withdrawing a candidate and adding a complication.

SENATOR David Davis, after opening a way for the admission of Butcher Butler to the senate as one of his peers, by voting with the democrats on all the subsidiary motions, satisfied his conscience by dodging the vote on admission. We once knew an old man who, in deprecating the profanity of a neighbor, said: "Now *I* swear sometimes, but I *pray* sometimes, too."—Senator Davis evidently wants to be judged by his average.

MAJ. ASA MILLER, formerly of the Decatur *Magnet*, and more recently of the Danville *Times*, has purchased the interest of Col. Phocion Howard in the Tuscola *Review*, and makes his bow to the democracy of Douglas county and the world in general in the last issue of that paper. Major Miller is a careful, painstaking, industrious editor, and will give the democrats of the fourteenth congressional district a paper after their own heart. He is sufficiently imbued with a feeling of antagonism towards what he delights in calling "radicalism," to enable him to pour into the hearts of his party friends such words of bitterness as will be soothing to their feelings. In other words, he will be what he promises to be in the motto of his paper, "Democratic Always." We wish the major success, and commend him to the people of Douglas county as a reliable and trustworthy man.

THE Virginia (Nev.) *Territorial Enterprise* comes to the defense of Senator Sharon, and declares that while he realizes the importance of his presence in Washington, his honor and his fortune are staked on the effort to clear up financial complications, not of his own making, but which demand his personal attention. The *Enterprise* concludes with:

> It was supposed and generally understood that nothing but the necessary appropriation bills would be considered, and resting upon such a belief, Mr. Sharon undoubtedly thought that his presence would not be needed until the regular session, which it has always been his intention to attend, and for which purpose he is expected in a short time to go to Washington.—Finally, he least of all, had reason to anticipate the unparalleled scene of shame and disgrace which has happened in the senate. A republican, steadfast and true, knowing no faith greater than unwavering allegiance to his party, always in public or private life, firm and straightforward, and scorning the very semblance of treachery, he could not for a moment believe that treason could be found in the ranks of the republican senators.

THE Secretary of the Winnebago (Ill.) Agricultural Society, H. P. Kimball, the one who invited Jeff Davis to speak to the people of that county a couple of years ago, has been lecturing in South Carolina. The closing of his recent address in Columbia, that State, shows what kind of a lick-spittle chap he is. It is as follows: "Citizens of South Carolina, since the time when Sherman's army left its autograph of cannon shot upon the walls of your State House and outraged the principles of honor and humanity in the conflagration of your city, you have been made the victims of the foulest indignities and conspiracies; under the eye of the nation, you have manifested a heroic patience and endurance."

Burlington Hawkeye.

While Mr. Hayes is so recklessly giving offices to Democrats for the purpose of conciliation, he ought to appoint Mr. Tilden to the presidency.

THE confirmation of Fitzsimmons, as U. S. Marshal for Georgia, has created a great sensation. It was charged in executive session that Senator Gordon, who had at first asked the appointment of one Huff, withdrew his endorsement of the latter upon discovering that he was being urged by Republicans on account of his liberal political views, and asked the President to nominate Fitzsimmons because he was a pronounced Democrat. This charge was not denied by Gordon, and indeed it would have been useless to deny it, since his letters to that effect were produced and read in executive session. And so the strange spectacle was presented of a republican president (so-called) refusing to appoint a man whom republicans desire in order to appoint another whose chief recommendation seems to have been his devotion to the doctrines and traditions of the Bourbons. Even the Chicago *Tribune* says "the president has blundered," but the truth seems to be that he "blundered a-purpose," since his mouth-piece in the senate—Stanley Matthews—voted to confirm the nomination. Stanley is always supposed to reflect the opinions of Hayes, except when he announces otherwise.

The Secretary of the Treasury in his report to Congress, will recommend the abolition of the Custom District of Alaska. After years of experiance it has been found that the customs do not amount to one-fourth the compensation of the Collector, not counting other expenses. It is proposed to have a revenue cutter make periodical visits to the settlements. It is claimed that this will be sufficient to keep the natives in subjection. A recent letter from Sitka mentions that the natives are growing more unfriendly every day, and at one time, during a drunken spree commenced the demolition of the stockade.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Dec. 4.—Mr Bond, of the firm of Bond & Allerden, returned to-day from Pittsburg, Penn., where he has been in pursuit of F. A. Falconer, the absconding agent of this firm, from Decatur, Ill. Mr. Bond estimates his loss at $3,500, perhaps more, when the accounts are fully examined, and he reports the First National Bank of Lincoln, Ill., interested in his capture to the extent of $3,700 for forged paper negotiated with them. Falconer is charged with forgery, embezzlement and swindling, and is described as a broad-shouldered man, five feet nine inches in height; weight 170 or 180, hair, thin and short, front tooth missing, and with a slight hesitation in his speech, ruddy complexion and heavy mustache. Age, 28. It is believed his haul will not fall far short of $10,000.

GALESBURG, ILL., Dec. 4.—One night about twelve or thirteen years ago Daniel Hertzler, a wealthy man and respectable citizen, was murdered in his own house near Springfield, O, by a burglar. The event occasioned great excitement, and for a time the affair was shrouded in mystery. At length suspicion attached to a young man named Charley Scott, who had been hanging round Springfield for some time prior to the murder. He was arrested, but the proof not being sufficient to hold him, he was liberated. Several weeks elapsed, when a prostitute with whom Scott had been living, gave the authorities information which lead to his arrest a second time. The evidence of his guilt adduced on his preliminary examination was overwhelming, and Scott was accordingly committed to jail and subsequently indicted in connection with other parties for the murder. Before the time set for his trial Scott broke jail and escaped, and although the most energetic efforts were made to effect a recapture they all proved unavailing. As Rande now confesses his real name is Charles C. Scott, the inquiry naturally arises whether he may not be the same Charley Scott who murdered Hertzler. Another circumstance which confirms this belief is that Scott, at the time of his arrest in Ohio had a lot of Dental tools in his possession, aad according to his own admissions now, he has in former years practiced dentistry.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The contest in the Vanderbilt will case was resumed this morning. Counsel for contestants claimed that the Commodore was, in many respects, a monomaniac, having power to acquire but not to transmit. For years before making his will he suffered extreme anguish from his many chronic disorders, which affected his mind. He suffered under a mania and delusion, and was liable to be unduly influenced. He might be mentally strong in one direction and perfectly imbecile in others. They would not show that the Commodore was sufferidg under two diseases, which has a tendency to weaken and destroy his mind.

Counsel for the defense said that not a single iota of proof has been given establishing insanity or even a trace of insanity.

Nashville American.

Mr. John McCullough, who called recently on President Hayes, declares that he has a remarkably thorough acquaintance with Shaksperean works.—Then what does he think of "Love's Labor Lost" about this time?

LETTER FROM CHICAGO.

I believe it is safe to say that one-third of the casual conversation of mankind is devoted to weather prognostications. On the streets, in the cars, in the hotels and everywhere for two weeks past the very cry has been the weather, such wretched weather, such muddy streets, rain, rain, rain! To-day it's changed. The wind is blowing a regular "norwester" and the air is filled with snow that is driven thither and yonder. The streets that only yesterday were of the consistency of oil are frozen solid, and pedestrians trip along dry shod. It is uncomfortably cold and yet the cold brings with it, in contrast with the drizzle and rain and mud, solid comfort. The lake vessels are now nearly all tied up for the winter. Their sailless masts stretch forth their bare arms for miles along the river and harbor presenting the appearance of a Michigan forest after a fire. Shipping by the lakes is now about closed until next spring and the managers of the eastern lines of railway are having their joint meetings to "adjust" rates for freight. They claim that it is necessary to advance tariffs for freight as winter closes in, because it is more expensive to operate the roads in winter. So it is, but the true secret is that the lake competition is stopped. A meeting of railway magnates was held last night at the Grand Pacific to take action in reference to the Wabash line "cutting on the rates." It seems that the Wabash folks refuse to go into the ring.

MUSICAL.

The largest audience that has been called together for some time in this city was that the Cary-Kellogg combination last evening. There were at least 7,000 present notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather. To those who understood and appreciate good music it was said to be a rare treat to listen to these world-renowned vocalists.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thanksgiving has come and gone, and with it thousands of turkeys have been offered up as a sacrifice to the gods of good cheer. Why is it that thanksgiving and turkey are indissolubly linked together? Why not associate with the former some other fowl, fish or game? Perhaps custom alone can answer, custom whose laws are as inexorable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. It is safe to say that those who did not feast on turkey on thanksgiving day by reason of poverty or otherwise have some misgivings as to a faithful compliance with the mandates of the executives, federal and state. The day set apart for thanksgiving was almost universally recognized in this city. Business was almost wholly suspended and the streets were more silent than on Sunday. Restaurants and beer saloons were the only places kept open, yet there was but little intoxication to be seen. In a three hours' stroll along the principal streets we observed but one intoxicated person, and he in crossing the street, sat down on the frozen ground so suddenly and with force sufficient to enable him to remember thanksgiving many days hence. Union services were held in many of the churches, and

PROFESSOR SWING

anticipated the event by preaching his thanksgiving sermon on Sunday last.—This was done by reason of his not having the use of McVicker's theatre, in which his congregation meets on week days. There seems to be no waning in the professor's popularity. His congregation seems to be increasing rather than diminishing. The immense theatre is filled to overflowing every Sunday. Booth, with his world-wide reputation, when playing in the same theatre, a few evenings since, drew no larger houses. The secret of Swing's success as a popular preacher can not be fully explained. His reputation is partly owing no doubt to his famous theological contest with Prof. Patton. It is more largely attributable, however, to the course he pursued which brought about that contest. An analysis of Swing is difficult. To describe what he is not is more easily done. He is not an orator in the sense in which that term is used by the world. He has not that flippant style that sets the giddy to giggling. He has no catch-penny make-shifts to attract attention and cause a ripple of mirth. He has no tinseled oratorical gewgaws to bring out ever and anon along the pathway of his discourse to allure the hearer into the belief that he is what he is not. He does not say it is as hot as hell in quotation marks in order to say what he has to say on swearing. He sandwiches no slang phrases of the street in between his remarks upon holy subjects. But of the professor.

MORE ANON.

Safe—Speedy—Sure.

The rapidity and certainty with which Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound cures diseases of the respiratory Organs and its reliability as a remedy for consumption long ago secured for it a foremost rank among medicines of its class. It is in fact THE recognized specific for throat and bronchial diseases. It promptly checks a cough, no matter of how long standing, and affords great relief in cases of asthma. It should not be mistaken for a mere paliative, since it not only affords immediate relief, but also removes all traces of the malady. It is a specific for croup. Trial size 10 cts; large sizes, 50 cents and One Dollar. Dr. A. J. Stoner, Decatur, Ill.

Also Agent for Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup, which never fails. Pleasant to take, and requires no physic Price 25 cents. Dec7-d1m

A Good Chinchilla Overcoat at "Cheap Charley's" for $5.00. [nov12-d&w4w

PRESS OPINIONS.

Pittsburg Chronicle.

The Democrats, in a sneering way, affect to be surprised at the re-appearance of Wheeler on the surface again. In passing, it may be remarked that if Mr. Wheeler was submerged any length of time, he shows that he improved it by bringing back with him a spinal column sufficient to carry a whale.

National Republican.

The Raleigh (N. C.) Observer has ceased to characterize Senator Patterson as a "carpet bagger" since he has made himself serviceable to its political purposes. It is so also with a colored citizen. When he votes the Democratic ticket he ceases to look like a "nigger" to the Bourbon eye.

Chicago Tribune.

The President himself will admit that he has made some mistakes in his appointments. In the matter of the marshalship of Georgia, the almost universal opinion among Republicans will be that he has "blundered" and that probably not one Republican in a million will indorse the appointment of Fitzsimmons.

Gath's Letter.

I have been looking to see what David Davis will do with his belly.—Now I see! He lifts up one leg on a sofa, lifts half of the belly over on that leg, keeps the other foot on the floor and beautifully reads a newspaper.—They temper the lamb to the shorn wind.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is suggested that Stanley Matthews is the man who counsels Hayes to deal gently with the extreme Radicals. It is like taking a cold shower-bath for Stanley to get into a fuss, but after he is once in it grows warm fast.

Boston Advertiser.

The Kittyhawk life-saving station was not manned, and so lives that might have been saved were lost. No money to pay the expenses was the cause of no men being on duty at the station; so that the matter, being sifted to the bottom, makes the democratic "economy" of the forty-fourth congress responsible for some of the lives lost on the Huron.

Chicago Times.

There is room for a suspicion that Mr. Sam Tilden and Mr. Tom Hendricks have reconciled the difference heretofore existing between them. Tom is lecturing on "Revolution," while Sam is holding himself up as the frightful example.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Lets see! What was it they called them? Ah! "machine politicians." We don't hear the name much nowadays, but it will be brought out again when the fight is over.

St. Louis Times.

General Skobeloff might have told General Thurman that it was one thing to storm a redoubt and another thing to hold it.

Cincinnati Times.

If it hadn't been for the machine men in the senate, congress would, to-day, have been in the hands of the Democrats.

Indianapolis Journal.

The Southern gentlemen with the plantation manners are finding the republican senators to be a much different sort of people to those Northern doughfaces who disgraced themselves along in 1856–9. The Chevalier Bayard grew eloquent in depicting the honorable lineage of Hamburg Butler, the South Carolina claimant, claiming his right to a seat on the ground of his high birth.—Mr. Hoar replied in an epigram. Said he: "It is not a question of the blood in General Butler's veins; the question is as to the blood on his hands." It took backbone to say that sentence.

Chicago Post.

Senator David Davis voted to take the Butler case from the committee on elections, because "the state of South Carolina was entitled to a full representation and vote in the senate." Is not Illinois equally entitled to a representation? Then why did Senator Davis, representing in part the state of Illinois, refuse to vote one way or the other on the motion to seat and swear Butler? Was not that a question in which the citizens of Illinois are interested? Does Senator Davis think his constituents stand neutral on that issue? He cannot so imagine. Then how can he excuse himself as their representative in refusing to vote?

Peoria Transcript.

Rande, as we have already said, can not be *legally* convicted of murder.—That he may be convicted and hanged, however, is not altogether improbable, yet if a *supersedeas* is asked of the supreme court after a Knox county jury has passed on his case, the matter of hanging, except at the instance of Judge Lynch, is quite improbable. Our supreme court seems imbued with the idea that of all men, a man-slayer has rights which people are particularly bound to respect.

In view of the foregoing there may be those who will ask, "What is to be done?" We answer in three words—*let Rande hang!* What, in violation of law? We answer—in the interests of society and of justice. The fellow has been aptly termed an outlaw. What does the term "outlaw" mean? Simply a man who has put himself beyond the pale of the law. In the eye of the law the man has committed no murder. In the eye of justice and humanity he has killed many. If law cannot reach him, if the law cannot protect society from such a desperado and villain, then society must protect itself.

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1 or 2 Harmonicas.
1 (96 Key) Harmonica.
1 Black Walnut Writing Desk.
1 Black Walnut Work Box.
1 Britania or China Toy Tea Set.
1 Wash Set, Toy.
1 High Chair.
4, 8 or 10 Rustic Frames.
7 Leather Pocket Books.
48 Cakes of Soap.
200 Book Marks.
30 Spring Skirt Bustle.
2 Black walnut Photo. Frames.
Child's Knit Jacket.
Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon.
1 Set Rogers & Bros. Tea Spoons.
1 " " Table "
1 Rogers & Bro. Soup Ladle.
1 " " Pie Knife.
1 Gent's Wool Over Shirt.
Tool Chest.
Noah's Ark.
Felt Skirts, 78, 85 and 99c.
Winter Hats and Caps for Men.

—OUR STOCK EMBRACES UPWARDS OF—

250 DIFFERENT LINES OF GOODS

AND OUR PRICES ARE EVERYWHERE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE

WAY BELOW THE LOWEST.

IT WILL PAY ALL TO VISIT

NO. 12 MERCHANT STREET

AND EXAMINE GOODS AND PRICES.

Decatur, Oct11-w3m

CHRISTMAS

—AT THE—

CITY BOOK STORE

Call and see our DOLLAR BOOKS.

Largest Assortment of

Picture Books for Children

Ever Shown in the City.

J. M. STOOKEY & CO.,

No. 17 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois.

Nov. 9, 1877—d&w3mos

SOME fault is found with the republican papers because they did not buy a pig in the poke in regard to the president's Southern policy. The present condition of the policy is laid at the door of the republican newspapers. The brave fellow who went to catch a ghost in a dark barn and made a blind rush for it brought up against a stout oak post. "Be sure you are right, then go ahead," is a very good motto, and when rightly adhered to saves a good deal of trouble. The republican papers did a just thing when they said they would give the policy a fair trial, and it was all that could reasonably be asked of them, and all the president wanted.—The Southern policy was not received in every household at the South with joy. If it had been, the stalwart element of the republican party would not now be so enthusiastic. In a large portion of the cabins in the South the policy, or rather the result of the policy, brought heart-burnings and disappointment. The independent (?) press thinks because a peace settled over the South when the policy began to work out that there is sufficient reason why there should be no objecting to the conduct of the Southern democrats.

The peace that settled over the city of Kars on that morning when it awoke and found the Russian army quartered within its walls is the kind of a peace which has been brought to the South, and the negroes and Southern republicans do not receive it into their households with any more joy than the Turks of Kars received their peace. The peace argument is the thinnest that could be urged. The peace that locks a negro's will up is not liked by him any better than the peace that turns his toes up to the daisies. In fact he will risk the latter to avoid the first. There is a report that Kars need not have surrendered; that a faithless pasha was paid to give away one of the strongest positions to the Russians. The Turks are excited about it, and they doubtless have the sympathy of the negroes of the Southern states, especially in Mississippi. The fine gentlemen of the independent press need not congratulate themselves that the fire is out. The rubbish which has been piled on it has hidden the flames, but it smoulders hotter than ever, and when it breaks out again it will only be brighter for this additional fuel. The republican newspapers don't want any "buzzard" served up by Southern democrats, and don't propose to swallow it, as a few doughfaces seem anxious to do.—*Ind. Journal.*

The $6.00 Suit at B. Stine's—an immense bargain. [nov 15 dtf

END OF SOUTHERN REPUBLICANISM.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 27.—The Legislature assembled to-day. When the last session adjourned in April there were sixteen Republicans, sixteen Democrats and one Independent. To-day the resignation of ten Republican Senators, including that of Swails, President, pro. tem., were announced. In the interim four Senators have been elected, all Democrats, leaving six vacancies. The course of politics in the future may be predicted with certainty in view of the following facts: Richland county has elected a Democrat to fill one of the vacancies—that of Post, who was a Republican elector. Last year the county gave 1,700 Republican majority. At the special election last month, Kensler (Democrat) received 1,062 votes out of a total vote polled of 1,064. Not a Republican vote was polled. J. B. Campbell, of Charleston, a Democrat, succeeds a Republican. The vote cast was 1,581, all but 15 being for Campbell. Last year, for President, Hayes had 6,500 majority. Whittemore (Republican) is succeeded by Coker (Democrat). His vote was 2,001, with 14 scattering. Whittemore had 1,800 majority when he was elected.

The House, which assembled in 1876 with 59 undisputable Republican members, to-day has thirty-four. These changes have been partly produced by resignations inspired by fear and despondency, and partly by arbitrary expulsions, as in the case of seventeen members of the House from Charleston.—Nevertheless, the Democrats are not happy. Hampton, backed by a conservative delegation from Charleston, hopes to control the Legislature. But Edgefield and the up country are intent upon the reactionary programme, including the wholesale repudiation of the public debt. Hampton's message strongly advocates the payment of every valid obligation.

THE latest slang phrase in London is "Whoa Emma." It appeared in the concert hall, swept the street and invaded respectable places. When Miss Neilson came tripping in as "Juliet," at a theater a gallery character set everybody in a roar by shouting "Whoa Emma." Albert Grant of Emma Mine notoriety, was thunderstruck to hear "Whoa Emma" shouted at him, and was shocked to see the court break into a smile.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Four years from to-day General Grant will send his ninth annual message to Congress. This information is given to our readers in strict confidence.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

B. STINE,

THE LARGEST STOCK. THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE "BOSS" CLOTHIER,

Has Out-Generaled the Poor Man's Friend in His Movements,

Selling only a FIRST-CLASS STOCK of CLOTHING, Better Trimmed, Cut and made up for money than any man who claims to be the Poor Man's Friend.

No Shoddy Clothing to Bulldoze the Public with.
The Battle is Over.

The Armies of Customers taking refuge at B. STINE'S CLOTHING STORE, express their sentiments by buying their

SUITS, OVERCOATS, FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS,
At B. STINE'S.

Our Sales Increasing Every Day.

The so-called Little Middleman Knocks the Bottom Out of the Poor Man's Friend, who pretends to manufacture his own Goods, because he sells a better class of Goods for less money than any man who claims to manufacture his own.

OUR OVERCOATS.

The $4.50 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $6.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $8.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The $10.00 Chinchilla Overceat.
The $12.00 Chinchilla Overcoat.
The Boss Chinchilla Overcoat.
And the Best Overcoats in the city at the Lowest Prices.

OUR SUITS.

Our $8.00 Cassimere Suit.
Our Great $10.00 All-Wool Cassimere Suit.
The Best Working Pants in America at $1.25.
100 All-Wool Cassimere Pants at $3.50.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF.

B. Stine, 'the Boss Clothier,'
Central Block, Old Square, Decatur, Ills.

Dec 6, '77-w1f

HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW.
ONE-PRICE CASH HOUSE,
25 NORTH WATER STREET, DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

CLOAKS
CLOAKS
CLOAKS
CLOAKS
CLOAKS!
CLOAKS
CLOAKS
CLOAKS
CLOAKS

R. ASHBY,
(Opera House Block.) DECATUR, ILL.

STOVES. Sign of the Elephant.

FOOT-RESTS AND OTTOMANS Got up to Order. CAMP STOOLS To Rent for Parties.

A Complete Stock of Fine
Upholster'd Platform Rocking Chairs
AND CANE ROCKERS TO SUIT ALL AGES, FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Oct 18—d3m w6m

York Mail.

The constitution says that in all cases where there is a tie in the Senate, the Vice-President shall give the casting vote. The Democratic newspapers say he shall not. That settles it. We love the poor constitution.

Gazette Journal, 31

Yesterday was the eighteenth anniversary of the hanging of John Brown at Charleston, Virginia. It may be that he did not die in vain; but it begins to look very much like it.

Vicksburg Commercial.

Senator David Davis, of Illinois, is an independent, so called, but he evidently has his eye fixed on a Democratic nomination about 1880.

Dermal cures chapped hands and lips, and all chafing, redness, roughness or soreness of the skin at once. It is delightfully perfumed, pleasant to use, and costs but 25 cents per bottle. All druggists keep it.
Dec. 6—dtf

The best assortment of confections in the city at Wood's. D4-d8w.

DIPHTHERIA.

Means by Which it May be Averted.

New Haven Register.

At the meeting of the board of health last evening, Health Officer Lindsey, in accordance with the suggestions of the board at a previous meeting, submitted the following paper. It will be printed in pamphlet form for general circulation:

"Diphtheria is both a contagious and an infectious disease; it is, moreover, preeminently one of the class of filth diseases—that is, it occurs most frequently and in the most malignant and fatal form where dampness and dirt do most prevail. The means of protection, therefore, obviously lie in avoidance of exposure to its presence and in the most scrupulous attention to cleanliness. Absolute isolation of the sick, the most rigid purity of surroundings, aided by disinfection when required, would probably exterminate the disease. The veteran sanitarian, Dr. E. M. Snow, of Providence, says that where there is abundant sunlight, dryness, cleanliness and pure air diphtheria cannot prevail. The same conditions will protect almost as effectually from other dangerous diseases. Such being the truth, neither individuals nor communities can afford to ignore the fact that they are in a great degree responsible for their own health.

"When a case occurs in any family, the sick person should be placed in a room apart from the other inmates of the house, and should be nursed as far as possible by one person only. The sick chamber should be well warmed, well aired and exposed to sunlight; its furniture should be such as can be cleansed without injury, and all superfluous things, and window and table drapery, woolen carpets, and the like should be removed. The family should not mingle with other people. Visitors should be warned of the presence of a contagious disease, and children should not be admitted to the house.

"All clothing removed from the patient should be at once placed in boiling water; instead of handkerchiefs, soft pieces of linen or cotton cloth should be used and immediately burned. Disinfectants should be placed in all the vessels which receive the expectoration or other discharges from the patient. Disinfectants should also be freely used in the sick room. Those which destroy bad odor without causing others are best, such as solutions of nitrate of lead and chloride of zinc.

"The sick person should not mingle with others until fully recovered, and in cases of scarlet fever until all roughness of the skin, due to the disease, has disappeared, because the exfoliated skin is especially infectious.

"The disinfection of the sick room should be thorough. The walls should be dry-rubbed and the cloths used burned without shaking, the ceiling should be scraped and lime washed. The floor and woodwork should be washed with soap and water. The clothing or bedding used by the patient or nurse should be purified by boiling for at least one hour, and should always be cleaned by themselves, and under no circumstances should they be sent to a laundry. In case of death, the body should be placed as early as practicable in the coffin, with disinfectants, and the coffin tightly closed.

"Children certainly, and in most cases adults, should not attend a funeral from a house in which death from diphtheria or scarlet fever has occurred. But with suitable precautions it is not necessary that the burial should be strictly private, provided that the corpse be not in any way exposed.

"Because children are especially liable to take and spread these diseases, and because schools afford a free opportunity for this, every child from any family in which a case of either of these diseases has occurred should be excluded from school, and be readmitted not sooner than one month from the beginning of the disease, except upon the certificate of some competent physician that it will be safe.

"All the above precautions concern the dangers of contagion. But the continued prevalence of these diseases in any community is probable evidence of insanitary surroundings and of sources of sickness partially or wholly preventable. The most exemplary housewife, whose home is the very model of neatness and order, may have all her efforts defeated in a sanitary sense by a defective sink-trap, or a leaky drain-pipe, or an overwhelming cesspool, or an undrained cellar, or even by a heap of decaying garbage in her neighbor's yard.

"Therefore, look well to the surroundings. Abolish filth, remove dampness and all sources of foul air, especially from living and sleeping rooms. Disinfect thoroughly all suspected places in yards and neglected corners.

"The following disinfectant is both very cheap and efficient: Take of copperas (sulphate of iron) five pounds and dissolve in three gallons of water."

Don't You Forget It?—For if you are BILIOUS, or are troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA or CONSTIPATION, MALARION WILL CURE YOU. 75 cents per bottle. All druggists sell it.
Dec. 6—wtf

NEW YORK, Dec. 4—In the suit of the people vs. ex-Comptroller Connolly, of ring notoriety, his counsel said they would not burden the people with a trial, and consented to judgment for the sum claimed—over $8,000,000. The jury accordingly came in with a verdict for that amount.

SANFORD'S
RADICAL CURE
For CATARRH
INSTANTLY RELIEVES.

6,000 FEET ABOVE THE SEA.

The following testimonials are from Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col., large and influential druggists. They report unprecedentedly large sales and universal satisfaction. No other disease is so alarmingly prevalent in that region. They speak of the following gentlemen as among their best citizens:

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—Prompted by a fellow-feeling for those afflicted with Catarrh, I wish to add my testimony in behalf of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH. I have been sorely afflicted with this fearful disease for four years, and have tried every known remedy without avail, until I bought a bottle of the above CURE from you, which gave me almost instant relief. It being a constitutional as well as a local remedy, I believe it to be all that is claimed for it, a Radical Cure for Catarrh.
Very truly yours, WM. AMETIVE,
Denver, Sept. 28, 1875. with Jenson, Bliss & Co.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver: Gentlemen,—I take pleasure in recommending SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH to all who are afflicted with this disease. I was greatly afflicted with it for a long time, and cured it with two bottles of the above CURE. About a year afterwards I was again taken with Catarrh quite severely, and immediately sent for another bottle, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first dose. I am confident that this remedy will do all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in its introduction, I am very truly yours,
A. W. SMITH,
Denver, Oct. 4, 1875. of Smith & Doll.

TRIED EVERYTHING.

Messrs. J. O. Bosworth & Co., Denver, Col.: Gentlemen,—I have used SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, and it has given perfect satisfaction. I have tried almost everything, and it is the only thing that has given me relief. I therefore take pleasure in recommending its use to all afflicted with Catarrh of any kind, and offer this as my testimony to its benefits.
Very truly,
Denver, Oct. 1, 1875. W. S. DECKER.

REV. J. H. WIGGIN SAYS:

One of the best remedies for Catarrh, nay, the best remedy we have found in a lifetime of suffering, is SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. It is not unpleasant to take through the nostrils, and there comes with each bottle a small glass tube for use in inhalation. It clears the head and throat so thoroughly that, taken each morning on rising, there are no unpleasant secretions and no disagreeable hacking during the entire day, but an unprecedented clearness of voice and respiratory organs. —*Rev. J. H. Wiggin, in Dorchester (Mass.) Beacon.*

Each package contains Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists and Dealers throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS

For Local Pains, Lameness, Soreness, Weakness, Numbness and Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Spleen, Bowels, Bladder, Heart, and Muscles, are equal to an army of doctors and acres of plants and shrubs. Even in Paralysis, Epilepsy or Fits, and Nervous and Involuntary Muscular Action, this Plaster, by Rallying the Nervous Forces, has effected Cures when every other known remedy has failed.

Price 25 Cents.

Ask for Collins' Voltaic Plaster, and insist on having it. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas. WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

A FINE CHEAP
STOCK FARM
of 200 Acres For Sale,

Two miles south and one-half mile east of Maroa, Ill., all under a fine state of cultivation, with about 3 miles of good hedge that will turn any kind of stock; about 70 acres of Timothy and clover pasture, fenced off in three pastures; 150 bearing apples of the best varieties, and small fruits of every description; a new house 3 years old, with seven rooms, a A No. 1 cellar, cistern and wells; a good barn that will stable 14 or 16 head of horses, with every other convenience belonging to a good farm. Terms reasonable.
Apply to J. B. GARVIN,
Nov. 1, 1877—w3mos* MAROA, ILLS.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

BUY YOUR FLOUR AT THE MILLS
—AND—
SAVE YOUR MONEY.

WE, the millers of Decatur, have agreed to sell our Flour, on and after this date, at the mills; for CASH, at the following prices:

Best White Wheat Flour, per cwt., $3.25
Choice XXXX Family do., " 3.00

By ordering your Flour direct from the mills you save the commission heretofore paid your grocer.
GEORGE PRIEST & CO.
D. S. SHELLABARGER & CO.
GREENFIELD, BELL & CO
Decatur, Ill., Nov. 16, 1877—d&w3mos

MACON ITEMS.

MACON, ILL., Dec. 1, 1877.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Please permit me, through your columns, to give notice of the grandest temperance meeting of the campaign, held by the Dare to do Right Club, at the literary hall on Thursday evening, the 29th. A grand sociable and most elegant supper was furnished by the ladies of Macon to the club. Hurrah! for the ladies, they are a power in this work of Reform! They are using great skill in carrying on this good work, and are successful in every undertaking. May God prosper their efforts until this terrible evil shall be entirely abolished from our land; they have a hearty welcome by each member of the club. It would be useless to say that the boys were pleased with the supper and entertainment; the lack of language to express their gratitude forbids an expression.

By order of the club.
W. HARBERT, Sec'y.

Death is often caused by a severe cough or cold. Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup should always be taken in time, for it never fails to cure the worst cases of coughs or colds almost instantly. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.
Dec. 4—d&w1w

Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as the more formidable diseases of the lungs.

As a safeguard to children, amid the distressing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable, for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

MONEY
TO LOAN
—On—
Improved Farms
—At the—
VERY LOWEST RATES.

W. A. BARNES,
OVERSTOOKEY'S BOOK STORE.

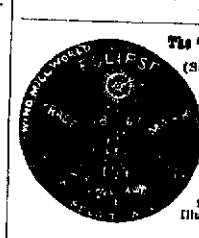
Decatur Mar15'77-1y

ANDREW KEPLER,
Manufactures the
Best Brands of Cigars
And buys exclusively from first hands—thereby securing the lowest prices. Sole Agent for
WILSON, SORG & CO.'S PLUG,
And all the Leading Brands of
FINE CUT!
—Try the—
"DRUM MAJOR"

The Best Navy Plug in America, made expressly for me. It will go farther by 33 per cent. and is unequalled in flavor. I can always offer special inducements to chewers in the way of samples and job lots, which will be sold very cheap. A splendid line of
PIPES AND SMOKER'S GOODS.
Give Me a Call.

My ten years of experience in Decatur enables me to offer inducements second to no other House in the country.

Southeast Corner of Old Square,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Nov. 15, 1877—wtf A. KEPLER.



The "Eclipse" Victorious
(See Centennial Judges Report.)
STRONGEST WIND MILL MADE.
Tested 10 years. Thousands in use. A solid wheel without joints. Produces 15 per cent. more power, and will not blow away.
WE BUILD 12 SIZES MILLS for pumping and power purposes. Illustrated Circulars free.

Read this backward if you like, but don't fail to get the *idea* that
HUMPHREY & SON
BEAT THE WORLD
SELLING THOSE
HOWE
SEWING MACHINES
That Eclipse the Windmill, and
Repairing All Kinds of Sewing Machines
Of course, you will see us before investing your money,
OFFICE:
Barrett's Block, North Main St.,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Nov. 15, 1877—w1y

White-Washing.

I am prepared to whiten and color ceilings or walls in the best style of the art, on short notice and on reasonable terms.
☞ Leave orders at Hogan's barber shop, on East Main street. JESSE WRIGHT.
Oct. 27, 1877—d1mo

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEATTY PIANO, ORGAN best. ☞ Look! Startling! See! Organs, 12 stops $65. Pianos only $130—cost $850. Cir. free. Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J.

GUNS and Revolvers. Illustrated Price List free. *Great Western Gun Works*, Pittsburg, Pa. 4w

25 CARDS. 25 styles with name 10 cents. Outfit 10c. Sample 3c. J. HUSTED & CO., Nassau, New York.

FREE MAMMOTH OUTFIT TO EVERYBODY. Stem winder watch free with first order.—*Ten Dollars* a day guaranteed. M. CRONEGH & CO., Philadelphia, Pa., or Milwaukee, Wis.

$35.00 to $105.00 Per Month.
EMPLOYMENT
in every community for Men or Women of intelligence and energy. Business light, easy and respectable. Send for circular. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 180 E. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

★ HOMES in TEXAS.
Mild Winters, Healthful Climate, Good Timber, Fertile Soil, Pure Water, CHEAP LANDS, Low Taxes. Address DAY & SMITH, 104 Clark st. Chicago, or Immigration Ag't International & Great Northern R. R. PALESTINE, TEXAS.

FATHER'S REMEDY. For Cuts, Bruises & Sprains, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Rheumatism, Fractured Limbs, Frosted Limbs and Parts, Pains in the Muscles and Joints, Indolent Ulcers, Discharging Sores, Swelled Sore Leg, Erysipelas, and Varicose Veins is SANFORD'S EXTRACT OF WITCH HAZEL. Ask for it, because it is better, stronger and cheaper than any other, and is warranted by WEEKS & POTTER, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 360 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

SEND FOR REDUCED PRICE LIST OF
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.
NEW AND SPLENDID STYLES; PRICES REDUCED $10 to $50, EACH, THIS MONTH. (Nov. 1877.) Address, MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., Boston, New York or Chicago.

DO NOT FAIL to send for our New Catalogue. It contains valuable information for every person contemplating the purchase of any article for personal, family or agricultural use. Free to any Address.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Original Grange Supply House,
227 & 229 *Wabash Ave.*, CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS WANTED!!
FOR PARTICULARS, ADDRESS
WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.,
820 Broadway, New York City;
Chicago, Ill.; New Orleans, La.;
4w or San Francisco, Cal.

JACKSON'S BEST
Sweet Navy Chewing Tobacco
was awarded HIGHEST PRIZE at Centennial Exposition for fine chewing qualities and excellence and lasting character of sweetening and flavoring. If you want the best tobacco ever made, ask your grocer for this, and see that each plug bears our blue strip trade-mark, with words Jackson's Best on it. Sold at wholesale by all jobbers. Send for sample to
C. A. JACKSON & CO., M'f'rs., Petersburg, Va

WANTED FOR DETECTIVES OF EUROPE AND AMERICA.
OR LIFE IN THE SECRET SERVICE. A selection of Celebrated Cases. A Revelation of the Most Renowned Detectives of the Globe, for the past 25 years. It discloses some of the most marked instances of deep laid plans of mischief and outrage ever recorded by pen or pencil. Illustrated with Full Page Engravings, 850 pages.—We offer Extra Inducements to Agents, and pay Freight charges on Books. For terms address the J. B. BURR Publishing Company, Hartford, Conn.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
STRONG DRINK
THE CURSE AND THE CURE.
The most intense and powerful blow ever dealt the DEMON DRINK, by the *veteran* author, T. S. ARTHUR. A book to startle and enlighten the people. Vivid pictures and proofs, how it curses body, soul, home, society, etc. Unfolds the work of Inebriate Asylums, Gospel Temperance, Woman's Crusade, Francis Murphy, Prohibition, etc., etc. Only $2.00. Its sale is marvelous. OUR BIBLES with 2000 Illustrations far excel all others. Prices just reduced 25 per cent.!! Send for terms.
HUBBARD BROS., Publishers,
636 LaSalle Street, Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 29—w4w

SETTLED.
FARMERS,
Who contemplate purchasing
PLOWS!
The coming season, are respectfully solicited to call at the
GRANGE STORE
And see the new iron frame
Furst & Bradley Sulky
All tests indicate their draft to be as light or or lighter than that of Walking Plows.
Farmers, be Good to Yourselves.
FIRST DOOR
SOUTH ST. NICHOLAS
HOTEL,
Decatur, - Illinois.
Nov. 8, 1877—wtf

Commissions Reduced
MONEY AT 8 PER CENT.
On Good Farms.
No Fees Unless the Loan is made.
COMMISSIONS 3 PER CENT
We can arrange to divide the loan into bonds of different dates of maturity,
From two to five Years.
No Bond Less than $500.
CREA & EWING,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Over Forriss' Shoe Store.
Decatur, Nov. 1, 1877-w1y

Book-keepers, Reporters, Operators, School Teachers
Penmen
Fitted at Great Mercantile College, Keokuk, Iowa

Revolvers 7-shot $1.50, 70 kinds. Guns & Rifles $5 to $500. Monster Ill. Cat. for 3-ct. stamp. WESTERN GUN WORKS, Chicago, Ill.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Dr. Whittier,

617 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Safely, Privately.

Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Pamphlet (36 pages) relating to the above, sent in sealed envelope, for two postage stamps. Consultation at office or by mail free, and invited, a friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing.

When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by express or mail everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Office hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays, 12 M. to 1 P. M.

Pamphlet, to any address, for Two Stamps.

MANHOOD All about it, sent by mail for 10 cents.
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Sent sealed, all three, for 20 Cents.
Manhood and Womanhood in German, together, Illustrated, 15 Cents.

MARRIAGE GUIDE. 230 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life, articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. Who should marry; How life and happiness may be increased. The Physiology of Reproduction, and many more. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it.

After a life-long practice, I assert from a sinan as well as moral conviction, it ought to be read by all adult persons then locked up, not laid around or lent, as it is worthy of re-reading. It contains the cream of medical literature, though gathered in an extensive practice, and we to any one who will give it a careful perusal, to gain its costs.

Popular Edition, same as above, but paper cover, 200 pages, 50 cents by mail. Cheapest good guide in America. [illegible] either address, enclosing amount,

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617 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo.

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Treats all forms of Venereal Diseases, Seminal Emissions and Sexual Debility, with unparalleled success. No matter who failed, call or write; pamphlet or consultation free. Can refer to the medical profession in all parts of the Country.

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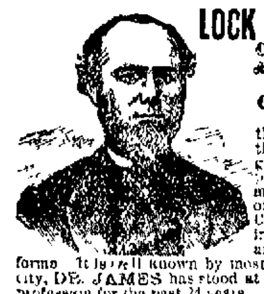
Dec 1 1876—dawly

DR. JAMES.



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Chartered by the State for the purpose of giving the best possible treatment in all cases of PRIVATE and CHRONIC Diseases in all their varied and complicated forms. It is well known by most persons in the city, DR. JAMES has stood at the head of the profession for the past 24 years. Age and experience is all important in the successful treatment of Syphilis in all forms. Gonorrhœa, gleet, stricture, can positively be cured in the shortest possible time. Seminal weakness, emissions of semen at night, caused by self [illegible] produce impotency, pimples on the face, also can be cured. [illegible] known remedy in the world. A book for the million, MARRIAGE GUIDE, which tells you all about these diseases, marriage, love, and their consequences; free at office, or 10 cents to prepay postage. Ladies requiring the most delicate attention, home and board, may call or write. All business strictly confidential. DR. JAMES has 30 rooms and parlors. In calling you see no one but the Doctor. Office hours: 9 A. M. until 7 P. M. Sundays, 10 to 12. Consultation always FREE and invited. Call or write.

Oct. 19, 1876 d&wly

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Neuralgia, Swelling, Ear aches, Tooth-aches, Rheumatism, Soreness, Lame Back, Stiffness, Sore Throat, Diptheria, Cankers, Bruises and Sprains.		Sweeny, Ring-bones, Strains, Callous, Sitfast Hurts, Windgalls, Curbs, Botts, Cattle and Sheep Complaints and General Diseases of Stock.

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Of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

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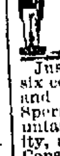

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Just published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc. By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," etc.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

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AN OLD-TIME DANCE IN COLORADO.

From the Boulder (Col.) Mirror.

The First settlers of Boulder came here in 1858. In 1859 quite a number came, and some sixty log-houses were erected before 1860 stepped in. Of these log-houses but a few remain. Christmas, 1859, saw a jovial crowd of dancers in one of these houses, windowless, we believe, at that time. The hardy pioneers when after fun had it. On the night in question about 200 sons of toil and seekers of gold and their fortunes and seventeen ladies had assembled at the above-named place to partake of a frontier terpsichorean. Marinus G. Smith was then one of the beaus of town, and his dress suit consisted of a pair of pants made out of seamless sacks, and colored by the aid of logwood. A lady now living in town had an elegant dress made out of flour sacks, also colored by the aid of logwood. There were few white shirts in the neighborhood then, most of the pioneers wearing woolen or flannel ones. A man with a white shirt on was in style, and could dance with his coat off, a man without any would wear a coat buttoned up to the neck. Coats for dancing purposes did not seem to be any too numerous, consequently the pioneers helped each other out. For instance, Alf Nichols had six white shirts, which were all at that ball, and the coats of these six white-shirted fellows went to cover the backs of some one else. When one fellow had a dance he would loan his coat to another, and then his turn would come, and so the white shirts and long coats were dancing all night, and went around among the 200 men. There were no wall-flowers among the seventeen ladies. But they say the supper for the occasion was a grand affair. Wash-boilers full of coffee, great hunks of black-tailed deer, jack rabbits, fish, game, and delicacies brought from the States in cans, all went to make up a glorious supper—one that the partakers would like to see repeated. There may not have been much style, but the seamless sacks and flour bags saw as much enjoyment as does the finest and gaudiest attire of to-day.

WHY DO WE LAUGH.

Detroit Free Press.

When a boy appears on the street with a rat in a trap, with four of five terrier dogs aching to get hold of the sinful rodent, even a man in a hurry to call the doctor would halt for just a minute. Yesterday morning just such a picture was presented on Macomb avenue There were a dozen boys and as many men, and among the latter was a philanthropist He said it was a burning shame to torture a poor rat in that way, and he offered the boy with the trap ten cents to let the prisoner go.

"Ten cents!" contemptuously exclaimed the lad, "d'ye spoze I'd lose $5 worth of fun for ten cents?"

"But it's against the cries of mercy to kill that rat" protested the citizen.

"Git the dogs around here," commanded the boy.

"I won't stand here and see one of God's creatures tortured to death" indignantly remarked the philanthropist as he started off.

Too many cooks spoil the broth. Too many dogs, and boys, and clubs, and yells permitted the rat to escape. He dodged this way and that till clear of the crowd, and then he overtook the philanthropist, climbed his leg, and came to a dead stop between the good man's coat and vest. Six dogs tried to follow him, and ten boys were waving their clubs around and screaming like Pawnees. When the philanthropist realized the situation he made for a tree-box, rubbed his back once or twice against it, started to climb over the fence, fell back on the walk, and he was seeking to catch a street-car when some one called to him to pull off his coats He removed them, and the terrified rat leaped into the jaws of death. As the philanthropist was getting into his dusty garments he wanted to know what the crowd were laughing at, and one of the boys replied:

"I thought it was fun to see a school-teacher lick thirteen boys at once but this beats it clear into Canada! Cracky! but did'nt your eyes hang out when you galloped across the bows of that sand-wagon!"

DAVIS NURSERIES.

150,000c Apple trees, all sizes; 200,000 Hedge Plants, large size, 50,000 Maples and Evergreens, fine, 10,000 Concord Grapes, strong; 25,000 Peach, Cherry, Pear, small fruits and ornamental shrubs rices and catalogues free. ORDER NOW. Can deliver in proper season in Decatur, same day they are dug—"an item."

H. W. DAVIS,
Box 141, Decatur, Ill.

N. B.—High bred fowls and eggs for sale. feb81877weowtf.

When You Buy Homeopathic Medicines be sure you get the regular preparations, such as physicians use. A full line of these on hand from Luytics Homeopathic Pharmacy, St Louis, Mo. For sale by Hubbard & Swearingen, Decatur, Ill's. apr26–w1y.

KANSAS EXCURSIONS.

There will be excursions over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R R, leaving Decatur November 14th and 21st, and December 12th. For particulars, enquire of Thos Bivans, over postoffice, Decatur, Ill.

Nov 1—w3

Sewing Machine Needles, of all kinds [illegible] Co's.

For the Republican.

WILLIE AND I.

The golden glory of a summer day
Glinted with its warm light my young life's way;
The blushing petals of June roses sweet
Drifted in fragrant showers at my feet;
The crimson-throated warbler on yon tree
Was pouring out his soul in melody;
The distance painted pictures fair to view,
Of meadow, river, vale, and mountains blue;
In yonder field blithe maidens raked the hay,
And sang with joyous hearts that summer day.

Nature's wild harp by magic hands seemed swept,
This world a fairy place where none had wept
Where no dark clouds had drifted o'er the sky,
Where none had dreamed the beautiful must die.
O, happy Past! that comes like some sweet dream
To taunt me with the words, "It might have been,"
To brush away the veil of secret grief,
And show the faded heart like Autumn's leaf,
Falling from light and loveliness to die,
And mingled with the earth forgotten lie.

'Twas Summer, and my heart breathed one low prayer,
That future years might roll as bright and fair,
As seemed my life in those sweet sunny days,
When my young heart warbled its Maker's praise,
And happiness so gilded girlhood's day,
I did not dream its light would pass away.

We sat beneath the elm, Willie and I,
And watched the fleecy clouds sailing the sky;
Her dark, sweet eyes searched the blue depths of mine,
Her waving hair bright as yon golden line
Of light, framed like a halo the young face,
Whose fresh, young beauty bore no ling'ring trace
Of grief or pain, but flower-like and fair,
Looked forth from its warm frame of rippling golden hair
To cheer and smile upon my trusting heart,
Which, wounded by the winged Cupid's dart,
Lay bleeding at the feet of its proud god;
But, happy still, could kiss the chastening rod.

The golded shadows lengthened into long
Bright streaks of light; the warbler ceased his song
And flew away. I knelt beside her feet
And told my love. Her kisses sweet
Rained down like blessings on my blushing cheek,
And soft and low I heard her loved voice speak,—
"And you are sure you love him, Eurie, dear?"
My own blue eyes dropped 'neath that glance so clear,
But smiling she bent low her graceful head
And whispered, "May the path you both shall tread
Be golden as this happy summer day,
And may Hope's blossoms brighten all the way;
Remember her who breathes this prayer for thee,
When blanched with age this golden head shall be,
When you and I shall tread diverging ways,
Remember, love, these joyous summer days."

Long years have passed, and I, with silvered hair,
Come back to home and seek the spot so dear,
Where she and I were wont to sit and dream.
Ah, me! the sullen waves of Lethe's stream
Have borne upon its bosom, dark and cold,
That sweet young face The tale of life is told.
Her heart is still Beneath the daisied sod
They laid her down to rest. Safe with our God
The pure young spirit lives. Oh, chain of years,
So rife with grief, so stained with sorrow's tears
O'er all your darkness streams the shining light
Of that June day. And all the after night
That shrouded my poor heart in rayless gloom
Surges away. And from her starry house
The spirit of the lost comes back to me
To guide my storm-tossed bark o'er life's wild sea.

JEANIE MCAFEE INMAN, (AIMEE.)
Bethel Female College, Nov. 22, 1877.

It is a wonder of the day—
And yet a fact o'er true—
That heavy banks are washed away
By too much "falling due"

THAT which is past is gone and irrevocable, wise men have enough to do with things present and to come. Therefore, they do but trifle with themselves that labor in past matters.

EXTRAVAGANCE is one of the greatest evils of the present age. It is undermining and overturning the best principles that should be attained and held sacred in society. It is annually sending thousands of young men and women to misfortune and ruin.

The winter days are here,
The coldest of the year,
Alas, and so's that bore
Who never shuts the door

BE THOROUGH.—If you want to succeed in life, be thorough in your work, whatever it is. It is sometimes convenient to be a jack-of-all-trades, but it is always profitable to be master of one A workman who thoroughly understands his business is seldom in danger of coming to want. While the mass of the inefficient suffer, the few who do the best work, whether men or women, are always sought for.

GIVE US YOUR NAMES.

We wish to obtain the name and address of every lady who purchases goods in Decatur, and for that purpose have opened a Business Register for their signatures, and as an inducement to those who will favor us with their names we shall offer five prizes, as follows.

1st prize—25 yards Best Black Silk, at $3 00 per yard.
2d prize—25 yards Best Ingrain Carpet, at $1 00 per yard.
3rd prize—Best Cloth Cloak, at $20.
4th prize—15 yards Best Black Cashmere, at $1 00 per yard.
5th prize—Best Corset and Kid Gloves we have.

The prizes will be put on exhibition during the month of September, the drawing to take place the first of January next.

The prizes will be distributed under the direction of such persons as will insure justice and satisfaction to all Every lady who has her name on our register will have one chance

June 30—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS

A Few Doses of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup cured my child of a most dreadful cough. I can cheerfully recommend it as the best cough medicine I have ever tried [illegible] Cleveland, Ohio. Sold by

ABEL & LOCKE

Are the Only Exclusive Dealers in

CARPETS,

WALL PAPER AND CURTAINS,

In Central Illinois. The fact that manufacturers and Importers prefer an outlet for their merchandise through Exclusive Dealers, accounts for Abel & Locke controlling the Choicest Patterns of Carpets and Wall Decorations.

Lambrequin Materials a Specialty.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Nov. 29—d1w, w2w.

A NEW LOT OF

CLOAKS,

A Large Stock of

BLANKETS,

All Grades of

FLANNELS,

Elegant Mink and Seal

FURS,

Good Body Brussels at $1.35,
Best Body Brussels at $1.50.

BUCKSKIN

CASSIMERES,

AND EVERYTHING CHEAP,
At the Popular Dry Goods House of

LINN & SCRUGGS

Dec. 1—d&wt DECATUR ILLINOIS.

THE "GLOBE" SHOE STORE!

IS ALWAYS UP TO THE TIMES.

SECOND SHOE STORE WEST OF POST OFFICE.

Has now in and ready for inspection one of the Finest and Most Select Stock of

Boots & Shoes!

Ever brought to this city Don't fail to call and examine Goods before purchasing elsewhere

HOW IS THIS FOR PRICES:

Men's Patney Kip Boots,	$2.00	Women's Calf Pegged	$
" " " "	2.50	" Sewed.	
" Lafayette Boots	3.00	" Grain	
" French "	4.25	" Goat Side Lace.	1
Boys' Boots, from	$1.50 to 2.50	" " Polish	1
Youths' " "	1.25 to 2.00	Misses' Shoes, from	$1.00 to
		Children's Shoes, from	.25 to

Don't Forget the Place Second shoe store west of the Post Office.

Nov. 17, wtf **C. M. RIDDLE.**

FULLER, WARREN & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

"Splendid Parlor!"

For Anthracite Coal,

The Finest Stove in the World

FOR SALE BY

JOHN EBERT AND BRO.

Oct. 21—d&wtf DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

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STOVES, HEATERS & RANGES.

Rathbone, Sard & Co.,
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VOL. XI. DECATUR, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1877. NO. 19

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DENTISTS,

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Nov. 16, 1877 d&wtf

FRANK W. HAINES,

BILL POSTER,

Bill Posting and Agent Smith's Opera House, may be found on inquiry at the REPUBLICAN Counting Room.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office on Prairie street, over "Globe" Boot and Shoe Store, next to "Our Drug Store." Having located permanently in Decatur for the practice of our profession, I would respectfully solicit the citizens of Decatur and vicinity to give me a share of their patronage, guaranteeing on my part scientific treatment in all cases. Will be found at my office at all hours, day and night, unless professionally engaged elsewhere. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Jul13'77-d&wly

R. B. LEONARD,

Teacher of Dancing.

Orders left at Prof. Goodman's, in Brenneman's Hall, or at Mr. Leonard's residence, corner Broadway and East William streets, will be promptly attended to. Specialities: Waltzing, Old Schottische and Saratoga. Private lessons given at the house of pupils if preferred. No classes. Pupils can commence at any time. Out of town classes instructed on reasonable terms. nov19 d&wtf

S. J. BUMSTEAD, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OCULIST AND AURIST

Successor to Dr. J. W. Routh, Decatur. Office, on East Main street, formerly occupied by Drs Routh. Residence No 22 West Eldorado street. May28 77-d&w3m.

JOSIAH M. CLOKEY,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office over the Decatur National Bank. Special attention to matters in Probate and Chancery. Decatur, Ill., Apr. 9,'77. d&wly

DAWKINS & CUNNINGHAM,
R. C. Dawkins, A. B. Cunningham.

DENTISTS,

Office over Rucker, Hammer & Co's Bank, Decatur, Illinois Dec26w1f

A. ROBERTSON SMALL, M. D.,

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And Notaries Public. Deeds, Mortgages and all kinds of contracts written. Loans negotiated at nine per cent. Interest on farm property in Macon and adjoining counties. All wanting money call and see us. Office one door east of Post Office. Sep19'76-d&wtf

BUNN & PARK,
D. L. Bunn, Edwin Park.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office No. 14 East Main street, up stairs, Decatur, Illinois. April'76-d1f

BROWN & TAIT,
John A. Brown. Felix B. Tait,
Master in Chancery. Notary Public

Attorneys-at-Law,

Office 22 North Water street, over Fenton's Clothing store, Decatur, Ill. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jul11-d&wly

D. B. SPARKS, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office over Post Office, Decatur, Ill. All calls promptly responded to in the city or country, day or night. Residence No. 40 West Wood street. Aug16 76-d1f

DR. A. S. WALTZ,

DENTIST

Office over Barber & Co's Shoe Store, East Main street; Residence No. 40 North Main street, Decatur, Illinois. Jun15'74-d&m*

J. STEBBINS KING, M. D.,

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Formerly Resident Physician St. John's Hotel Cincinnati, Ohio; late of United States Army; Surgeon in Charge of Mississippi State Hospital, and general practitioner, Natchez, Miss. Office in Post Office Block, entrance Rooms Stairs, Decatur, Illinois. Residence No. 40 North Main street. Jan17 76-d&wtf

T. S. HOSKINS,

DENTIST,

Offers his professional services to the people of Decatur and vicinity. Work guaranteed of best quality. Office over Hellman's grocery store, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois. May2'75-d&wtf

HARVEY PASCO,

Attorney at Law,

And Notary Public, Solicitor of Collections, Bankruptcy and War Claims. Office over Hasler's Shoe Store, East Main street, Decatur, Ill. Special attention given to Bankruptcy and general collecting business. Jun1'75-d&wtf

B. L. STERRETT,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office southeast corner of the Old Square, in the office formerly occupied by S. G. Malone, Esq., over W. C. Armstrong's Drug Store. Jun14 d&wly

ELDRIDGE & HOSTETLER,
E. R. Eldridge, J. C. Hostetler.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Office over Newell & Hammer's Grocery Store. Jul25-d1y

A. GROWER HUNN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law,

Office in Central Block, over Wingate's Lamp Store, Merchant street. Aug27 75d1f

I. A. BUCKINGHAM,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Office over Hildebrandt's Drug Store, Decatur, Illinois. Apr27'76d1f

H. P. CHILDS,

Veterinary Surgeon

Professional calls made at any hour during the day or night. Office at Hildebrandt's Drug Store. Aug16'77-w1

CATARRH. I had it 24 years; I cured myself in 1 w'k. Book for 10 cents gives full particulars. Dr. C. K. SYKES, 159 E. Madison St., Chicago Ill. Oct 4—w3m

LOCAL JOTTINGS.

THERE are now fifteen prisoners in the county jail, most of them awaiting a hearing at the December term of court.

THE Monticello *Herald* says that the temperance wave has at last struck that city, and is producing quite a sensation.

THE "Garland" and "Argand," both hard-coal base-burner heating stoves, are confessedly par excellent in matters of economy and convenience. Morehouse & Wells sell them.

IF those persons who use hair-oil would sit upright, instead of resting their heads against the wall-paper, much mortification and trouble might be spared their friends.

SOMEBODY says it would be curious to follow a pound of silk from its spinning until it became part of a lady's dress. No doubt. But most men would prefer to follow it after it was in the dress.

THE Grenadiers met last night at the beat of the drum, and spent the evening in drill. We understand that the ranks of this company are filling up and that they number over fifty men.

MR. J. N. BRANHAM, of the late firm of Branham & Reed, will continue business at the old stand, on Front street, and will keep a first-class house, under the name of "St. Cloud Hotel," where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and patrons, and as many new ones as may call upon him.

THANKS.—The Decatur Guards desire in a public manner to express their thanks to Mrs. McDonald, Miss Alice Hawks and others, assisting for the beautiful decoration of their hall on the occasion of their ball on the 21th ult.

"AIMEE."—We have published a number of very creditable poems, over the above signature. The one we publish to-day by the same author, is over her real name—Miss Jeanie McAfee Inman, daughter of Rev. W. G. Inman. She is at present attending school in Kentucky.

INJURED BY A FALLING TIMBER.—Yesterday, as Mr. Frank Boyd, with others, was at work on the St. Louis Railroad bridge, just southwest of the city, a heavy piece of timber fell upon his leg, injuring him quite severely, though luckily no bones were broken. He was taken to his home, where he will be obliged to lay by from work for a few days.

CHOICE AND FRAGRANT.—We dropped in at Birkett & Bullard's this morning, and found the clever proprietors full of business but as obliging as ever. Smoking is a bad habit—we have long been convinced of it, but if people *will* smoke let them buy the best cigars to be had, such as Birkett & Bullard make.

A CARD.—Regretting my inability to say good-by in person, I herewith thank the ladies and gentlemen who took part in "The Drunkard" for their kindness and courtesy to me, and to congratulate them on the artistic rendition of the various difficult *roles* assigned them, more especially the ladies. Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you all again,

I am truly yours,
W. T. DUNCAN.

From Saturday's Daily.

MAROA AWAAKE.—Maroa, which was a little slow about getting waked up in the temperance cause, is now thoroughly aroused. On Thursday night a meeting was held in the Christian church which was crowded to its full capacity, nearly a hundred being unable to get seats. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Beckman, who was formerly a pastor there, and over a hundred signed the pledge.

On last evening another meeting was held in the same place, which was addressed by D. L. Bunn, Esq., of this city. The house was again nearly as full as on the night before, and 109 signed the pledge. The interest in the temperance question there is intense, and the tidal wave is sweeping everything before it.

WALL POCKETS.—Mr. J. W. Ballard is something of a genius in the line of carved wood work. He is now engaged in the manufacture of wall pockets, in the back of which he carves any emblem that may be desired, whether of societies or things. He to-day presented the REPUBLICAN office a piece of his handiwork bearing the emblem of a cross joined with an anchor, and the motto, "Dare to do Right," carved in the back in good-sized letters. Mr Ballard may be found at the corner of Church and Clayton streets, where he will be pleased to fill orders.

A NEW CHURCH STRUCTURE.—The new German Catholic Church, in the east part of the city, is now fully enclosed, and workmen are rapidly pushing forward the work inside. The structure, though not to be an expensive one, will be in all respects commodious, and of sufficient size to accommodate the congregation at present. The proportions of the building are such that an addition may be made to its length whenever the increase of the congregation shall require it. We understand that the society will organize with a good number of members, and their church accommodation, when completed, will greatly facilitate the growth of the congregation. The society is to be congratulated upon the prospect of having a convenient place of worship in the near future.

From Friday's Daily.

THANKSGIVING DAY.

How it was Spent by Decatur People—Superb Dinner and Pleasant Social Gatherings.

It has come to be thought that there will always be something out of joint with the weather on Thanksgiving day, for the reason that for several years pleasant Thanksgiving days have been the exception. Yesterday was preceded by a cold blustering night, and Old Boreas kept firm his grip throughout the day yesterday—so much so, that those who had plenty to eat at home, and nothing in particular to call them out of their houses, had abundant reason to be thankful for that much. Of course, the usual number of family re-unions had been planned and were carried out. Several families of the city were visited by friends from other towns, and some of the Decatur people went elsewhere to visit friends.

Prominent among the entertainments of the day was the dinner served by the Woman's Temperance Union at the opera house. This was in all respects superb, both in quality and quantity, and reflected much credit upon the managers. From twelve o'clock until after two in the afternoon there was a constant coming and going of people who saw fit to bestow their patronage upon the ladies, and within the time mentioned over one hundred persons dined. The dinner was supplemented in the evening by supper on the European plan, which was also well patronized, and by previous arrangement, the Decatur Guards, who had a dance in Brenneman's hall, took supper with the ladies. The evening entertainment was also very pleasant socially, and many who came in remained for an hour of social chat. On the whole the affair was a success, and will net the ladies quite a handsome sum. Had the weather been more comfortable it is probable that the attendance would have been larger in the evening.

Besides this public entertainment the colored Methodist church gave a supper in the evening, in the store-room next door west of Close & Griswold's hardware store, which was well attended, and was a very pleasant affair socially. A number of white people dropped in in the course of the evening, and seemed to enjoy the occasion as much as if all were of the same hue.

There were several private parties in the evening, of which we have no particular account, further than that they were occasions of much interest and enjoyment to the participants.

All the hotels and large boarding houses in the city got up splendid dinners for their guests, which were highly enjoyed.

The festivities of the day found a grand supplement in the ball given by the Decatur Guards in the evening. There was a full attendance of the members of the company, and invited guests enough to swell the number present to ninety couples. Music for the occasion was furnished by Goodman's Orchestra, and, as stated elsewhere, the supper was provided by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, about one hundred of the company going to the table. The hop was in all respects a nobby affair, and there were several persons in attendance from other towns.

At half-past ten o'clock in the morning a very interesting union religious service was held at the Presbyterian church, in which most of the churches and clergymen of the city participated. The preliminary exercises were shared by the different ministers in attendance, and the discourse was by Rev. Dr. Leaton, Pastor of the First M. E. church. As we had not the pleasure of listening to the discourse, we can only say that those who did hear it, speak of it in the highest terms of commendation, pronouncing it an able, practical sermon.

At St. John's Episcopal Church services were held by the Rector, Rev. Stephen H. Gramberry. The ritual services set for the day were followed by an able and instructive discourse on "The American Christian's Cause for Thankfulness."—There was a good congregation, and a deep interest was manifested in the services.

Taken altogether, the day afforded its usual pleasures without any accident or other occurrence to mar its enjoyments so far as we have learned.

From Friday's Daily.

THANKSGIVING AT MOAWEQUA.—Yesterday the ladies of Moawequa gave a superb dinner to the Reform Club of that town, to which the members of the club were admitted free, and twenty-five cents were charged to outsiders. The dinner netted thirty dollars. In the evening Mr. W. T. Duncan played "The Drunkard" in the same hall where the dinner was given, and had a full house at 15 cents for children and 25 cents for adults. Just before the performance in the evening, Mr. C. J. Holt, of this city, was called upon the stand, where a very handsome set of gold sleeve buttons were presented to him by Mrs. Charles Hall, in behalf of the ladies of Moawequa. The total number of signers there is now 1,030.

Blankets and Flannels, bought in large quantities of the manufacturer, and which we will sell very cheap.
Sept. 27—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

From Friday's Daily.

RETURN OF THE HUNTERS.

On Wednesday at noon the party of hunters, consisting of E. McClellan, Silas Packard, Joseph Mills, John Shellabarger and others, who went to Missouri about three weeks ago on a hunting tour, returned. They report very wet weather during their absence, and the fact of the country being flooded with water interfered materially with their success in getting game. But as unfavorable as the weather was they killed three deer which they secured, and wounded several others which got away. A large gray wolf was also killed by Mr. Packard.

They frequently saw Dr. Lowdermilk, he visiting their camp quite often, and occasionally joining them in their hunting excursions. They learned nothing new of the Doctor in regard to the cause of his leaving here in the manner he did, any further than that he remarked to one of the company that he had good reasons for going away. The Doctor is living with a Mr. Burton, a brother of his first wife. This gentleman is a very prominent man in that community, and wields a strong influence over the people. None of the company, of course, took any stock in the story told by the Doctor about having killed one of the desperadoes who sought his life, and dumping him into a slough, and they are not inclined to go to the place indicated to look for the dead body of a man.

On the whole the party was well pleased with their trip, though it was not the most successful in the world so far as capturing game is concerned.

Another party from this county, of which Mr. Noah Jacobs is a member, arrived at the hunting ground a few days before these gentlemen left. They will remain about three weeks if they have any success, otherwise they will return in a few days.

From Friday's Daily.

RUCKER, HAMMER & CO.

Second Meeting of Creditors.

As announced in these columns some days ago, the creditors of Rucker, Hammer & Co. met at 10 o'clock this forenoon at the bank building, to hear the report of the committee appointed to look over the assets and liabilities. The committee made a written report, of which the following is the substance:

Total liabilities..... $74,000.

Of this amount $10,000 are secured, and the balance, $64,000, unsecured.

Of the assets of the bank, $9,658.85 are not considered good, and the assets considered good and available, including real estate, fixtures, etc., amount to $43,142.81.

In addition to the above liabilities they say they have outstanding certified checks to the amount of $8,700, which they claim they are not liable for; and if liable, they have a corresponding amount of drafts which they think are good to meet the said checks. It is a question we are unable to decide. M. P. MURPHEY.
B. O. MCREYNOLDS.

After hearing the report read the announcement was made by Judge Gallaghre, attorney for the firm, that his clients had sent a petition to the U. S. Court at Springfield, praying to be adjudged bankrupt. There seeming to be no other business the meeting adjourned.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS. — The change indicated in the paragraph given below in the number of sleeping coaches between St. Louis and New York, is one which will add much to the comfort and convenience of travellers, and those interested should read it with care. It is from the Toledo *Blade*, and is authentic:

On and after Monday next a change in the arrangements of running through sleeping cars over the Wabash and Canada Southern Railway will go into effect, whereby only one change will be necessary between St. Louis and New York. The Wabash train No. 2, leaving St. Louis at 6:40 p. m., will run Pullman sleeping cars from St. Louis to Grosse Isle, and the Canada Southern Railway, in connection with this train, will run Wagner sleeping cars from Grosse Isle to New York.—These cars are returned by the Canada Southern Railway to Grosse Isle, leaving New York at 6:00 p. m., and connecting with Pullman sleeping cars from Grosse Isle to St. Louis via Wabash Railway, on train No. 3, leaving Toledo at 6:10 p. m., and arriving in St. Louis the following morning at 8:35. This arrangement perfected makes the Wabash the most desirable line between the East and the West, and it is an important epoch in the history of the road.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—On Wednesday the sudden death of Mr. John Spangler was announced in these columns as having taken place about noon of that day. On the evening of the same day Coroner Dr. C. Chenoweth went to the residence of deceased and held an inquest over the body. The following named gentlemen were sworn as jurors: J. B. Lichtenberger, foreman, J. C. Liens, James M. Rucker, J. M. Humor, Henry Ferry, Levi Grabill, G. G. Ritchie, Michael Fry, R. C. Hawkins, H. F. Dennis, J. W. Pobst and Muhart Taylor. After due deliberation the jury returned the following verdict:

"We, the jury, being duly sworn to inquire into the cause of Mr. John B. Spangler's death, find the cause of his death to be heart disease."

Mme. Demorest's Fall and Winter Patterns just received at Linn & Scruggs'. Call for Catalogue. (Sept. 7—d&wtf

20 Cents will buy a gents' undershirt at Cheap Charley's.
Nov. 12—d&w4w

From Saturday's Daily.

SKIPPED.

Rumored Disappearance of Frank Falconer

With Some Thousands of Shekels.

Rumors have been current on the streets for some days, to the effect that Frank Falconer had left town suddenly and mysteriously, and that his disappearance was not disconnected with financial reasons. After a good deal of inquiry we have learned some facts and heard a variety of reports, which we give for the information of the public. It should be first stated that Falconer was the agent of Bond & Allerdice, of Indianapolis, dealers in hides, tallow, etc. His operations were quite large, and that he stood high in the regard of his employers, is proven by the fact that they gave him practically a *carte blanche* in the way of making drafts on the house. He did much of his buying by means of certified checks upon the bank of Rucker, Hammer & Co., giving to the bank drafts upon the house of Bond & Allerdice to cover the checks. By an arrangement with the bank these drafts were not to be sent on for collection until the certified checks were presented for payment. When the bank of Rucker, Hammer & Co. suspended, on Friday of last week, it held of these drafts $8,700, for which their certified checks were out. The day before the suspension of the bank $4,000 of these certified checks were received by the Decatur National Bank, and presented at the counter of Rucker, Hammer & Co. for payment. They had been cashed, it seems, by one of the Lincoln banks, and sent, in the course of exchange, to Chicago. When the Lincoln banker learned of the suspension of the Third National Bank of Chicago, which was the correspondent of Rucker, Hammer & Co., he telegraphed to the latter not to pay the $4,000, on account of the suspension of the Third. Accordingly, when the Decatur National presented the certified checks to Rucker, Hammer & Co., payment was refused. Falconer learned of this, and going to the bank he told Mr. Odor (one of the firm) that he would go over to Lincoln and pay the banker there the amount of the certified checks. He said he had some $1500 in his possession which, with the amount he had on deposit with R., H. & Co., would be enough to pay off the Lincoln bank. He checked out the $2500 he had on deposit, but did not go to Lincoln that day, as he was in town the next morning when the bank suspended. He left at noon of that day, and has not been here since.

The above are the facts so far as we have been able to obtain them. It is reported now, and generally believed, that Falconer realized on all the checks certified by Rucker, Hammer & Co., and it is understood that they are held by the two banks in Lincoln—one holding $6500 and the other $2200. It is also said that he drew some $3000 through a Springfield bank, on the day he left. There are all sorts of rumors afloat, in addition to those we have given, but they are not well enough authenticated to be repeated.—Where Falconer has gone to, whether he will ever return, the legal aspect of his operations, the intentions of Bond & Allerdice with reference to the drafts made upon them—all these are matters of speculation and discussion, and all belong to that class of conundrums which, for the present, in the language of Dundreary, "no fellah can find out."

From Friday's Daily.

CIRCUIT COURT. — As heretofore announced in these columns, circuit court will commence its December term on Monday next. The common law docket is not large, and is set for the first and second weeks of the term. It is supposed that Judge Nelson will preside during these two weeks. The criminal docket will be taken up on Monday of the third week, and the case of The People vs. R. N. Crafton will be called on that day, and the case of The People vs. Sanders, in which the defendant is charged with riot at Macon, is set for Wednesday of the same week. It is expected that either Judge Smith or Judge Davis will preside during the trial of those cases, in which Judge Nelson has been interested as counsel.

HOW IT IS DONE.

The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich," the second, how to regain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health,) by using GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day.—Two doses of AUGUST FLOWER will relieve you at once. Sample bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cents. Positively sold by all first-class druggists in the U. S., and by A. J. Stoner, B. F. Gue & Son and Theo. Hildebrandt.
Oct. 11—d&wly

M. Goldberg, 8 Merchant street, keeps the largest stock of Zephyrs, Germantown Yarn, Canvas Slipper Patterns, Paper Patterns, Crochet Goods, and everything in the line of embroidery work.—All goods bought direct from importers, and sold cheap. Call and see.
Nov. 27—d&wtf

"THE DRUNKARD."

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—Will you allow me to say a few words in regard to your critic's review of the play of "The Drunkard," as given by the Reform Club. Having made acting a study for six years, having spent considerable time and money, and any amount of *mind* upon the study, I feel myself entitled to an opinion. I think, with your critic, that Mr. Duncan did well as Edward Middleton, considering the amount of work, in the way of instructing amateurs in stage business and elocution, in assigning parts, attending to outside business and encouraging the thing, and if we also take into consideration the fact of his having to study up so long a part in the few weeks he has been among us, he did remarkably well. The character is one that will bear a good deal of study. Mr. Duncan, in his variety performance after the play, seemed to be in his native element. If Mr. Duncan would follow in that line of business he would undoubtedly be a success. Mr. Hall and Miss Sterrett both did *excellently* well. Miss Alloways, as Miss Spindle, did as good a piece of character acting as I ever saw in the opera house, as the audience fully attested by frequent applause. The character being so totally different from Miss Alloways' ordinary manners, displayed the acting ability of the young lady. The stage business and make-up was perfect. The part was an ungrateful one, and undertaken by the young lady with reluctance, but her success in rendering it should amply repay her for being for one evening an old maid.

Respectfully,
M. L. CAIN.

From Saturday's Daily.

A LITTLE BOY FALLS INTO A WELL.

This morning at daylight, just as James Boone, residing near the bagging factory, was starting to his work; his little three-year-old boy ran out of the house toward him, saying, "I am coming, papa!" and running along, he stepped on the covering of an old well, now used as a cistern. One of the boards immediately gave way and the little fellow fell into the well.—His father immediately raised an alarm, calling for help, and the engineer of the bagging factory came over, when Mr. Boone jumped into the well to rescue his child. By this time the little child was lying at the bottom of the cistern and was apparently dead.

After vigorous rubbing and warm applications the child revived, but seemed to be suffering greatly.

Since the above was written our reporter called at the residence of the child's parents, and found the little one doing well with prospects for a speedy recovery.

TO THE PUBLIC.

To impress a certain fact upon your mind: I suppose the community is aware that by "Cheap Charley's" blowing and howling he has opened the eyes of a great many—perhaps opened them too wide for a small merchant's benefit. Everybody knows and can plainly see, that "Cheap Charley can sell his goods at least 25 per cent. from any regular price list.—If he cannot, why you may depend upon it, our little Middle-Man would not squeal so. There is a certain fact, if a man manufactures his own clothing, he can surely discount any Small Merchant who buys his clothing as best he can. And for one merchant trying to run a whole community! Just think of it! The people won't stand it—they achieve their rights, and their rights they will have.

"CHEAP CHARLEY."

Heart Disease can be cured—to prove our assertion we print the following:

"This is to certify that I have used Dr Graves' HEART REGULATOR, and from the worst stages of Heart Disease I now consider myself well, by the use of one and one-half bottles of HEART REGULATOR. I have been troubled a little more than a year with a sluggish beating of the heart, and could do no stooping work whatever. I applied to the best physicians of New England, and got no relief, but by the simple use of this really valuable remedy, I am now able to do a good day's work and experience no distress from it. I think there is nothing that equals the HEART REGULATOR, and I advise all afflicted in any way with Heart Disease to give it a thorough trial, and they will not regret it.

THOMAS M. TOWNS, Tilton, N. H."

Send your name to F. E. INGALLS, Concord, N. H., for a circular containing a list of testimonials of cures, &c.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and $1 per bottle. nov29w2w

MARRIED.

On the 29th ult., at the residence of Joseph Harris, two miles west of Decatur, by T. B. Albert, Esq., MR. EMANUEL SHIVELY and MISS CLARA SASSELL, all of Decatur.

At the residence of Andrew Byer, in South Wheatland township, Nov 26, by Rev. W. L. Bankson, MR. MARTIN ACKERSON, of Christian county, and MISS MARIA C. BYER, of Macon county.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on King street, in this city, Nov 29th, by Justice J. L. Peake, MR. THOMAS F. VORDING and MISS FLORENCE A. MULLEN.

The Great Popularity of the "Old Dominion" Buck Gloves and Gauntlets has induced parties, both in Decatur and surrounding towns, to sell inferior gloves under this name. None are genuine unless stamped "Geo. Ott" on the inside, and to be had only of
Oct. 2—d&wtf LINN & SCRUGGS.

"CHEAP CHARLEY," the Poor Man's Friend, is the place to go for Clothing. One-price only. Call and see.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

TELEGRAPHIC.

GALESBURG, ILL., Dec. 3.—In order to secure a copyright for his photograph Frank Rande gave his true name this morning—Charles C. Scott—and his residence as Fairfield, Iowa. In connection with this revelation, he volunteered a history of his criminal life and hair-breadth escapes during the past seven years, to believe which one must first assume Rande's omnipresence and omnipotence. He is expecting a large revenue from the sale of his photographs, and speaks with assurance of his acquittal of the charge of murder. There have been, and will be, no attempts at violence, unless the law fails, when the impression is that the people will be law unto themselves. Rande has almost entirely recovered from his wounds, and the utmost precaution is exercised to prevent his escape. The name Scott, as given, is undoubtedly his correct name, as its betrayal was the result of his cupidity, a passion seemingly as strong with him as murder. He still wishes to be known as Frank Rande, having dropped his true name forever.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—Charles R. Magill, a cabinet maker, 27 years old, killed his mistress, Mary Kelley, in a house of ill-fame, at 100 Cross street, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Jealousy was the cause of the murder. The murderer gave himself up and was taken to the central station, and with a freshly lit cigar, in a calm and perfectly cool manner, he gave the following verbatim account of the shooting: "I laid down on the bed with Mary, and after a few words I put my left arm around her and with my right hand took a revolver from my pocket and putting the muzzle to her ear, fired. She said, 'forgive me, Charlie; send for a priest.' I continued to shoot her in the right cheek until the seven charges were emptied into her head. Finding she was dead, I got up, sat on a chair, and put three more charges in the revolver, and laying her arm (which lay across her breast) to one side, I put the muzzle as near Mary's heart as I knew how, and fired two shots, and with the third load I shot her through the temple, making in all ten shots.

After the above horrible recital, Magill ordered his supper, saying, "Don't send me any cold lunch; I want a good square meal."

The murderer was formerly from Athens, Ohio, and is said to have a wife and children in Columbus. He has lived in Cleveland about a year and a half.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Secretary Sherman makes public his reply to Colgate & Sons, New York, who offered to purchase $150,000 4 per cent bonds, if the Secretary would receive in payment silver bullion to an amount sufficient to coin 150,000 silver dollars, containing in each 412½ grains standard silver.

The Secretary says I am authorized to issue these bonds only at par for coin, and as gold coin only is authorized by law, I can only receive gold coin. This department has sold within six months over $75,000,000 of these bonds at par for gold coin. With $150,000 of bonds or gold coin, I can now buy silver enough to coin 183,730 silver dollars. You offer, or to state it differently, you can buy with $137,337 of gold coin enough silver dollars to pay as you propose for $150,000 4 per cent bonds, and thus as an experienced broker, can make a handsome profit of $12,663. It is true you offer to take silver dollars for your interest, but I do not see how this helps the government, unless it makes this a pretext to pay silver dollars to those who paid gold for their bonds. But you would hardly think this fair or honest. The Government might find this expedient to pay a cheaper dollar so convenient that it might think it better to adopt the Latin ratio of 15½ of silver to one of gold, and coin a dollar of 400 grains with which to pay you. I know you would not think this fair and honest, or you might think a subsidiary dollar containing 385 grains is good enough to pay the bondholder.—Yet I am sure you would not think fair and honest. I must, therefore, respectfully decline your offer, and ask you to buy gold coin as others have done, with the confident hope that the United States will never pay you in a coin of less value than it exacts of you. Very respectfully,

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary.

MADISON, OHIO, Dec. 1.—The roaming leopard, a terror in this vicinity for the past month, was killed to-day six miles west of here. It was first discovered by Mr. Burnison, an engineer on the Bee Line Railroad, while he was hunting. He noticed the leopard in a tree and gave the alarm, and Samuel Johnson and Ed. Kessler started after the animal with guns. When pretty close the leopard made for Johnson, threw him down and bit his arm and face. Kessler broke his gun over the brute, killing him. They brought the beast to Marion, and the news spread like wildfire. The excitement was intense for a while, but general relief is manifested at the result. The leopard is on exhibition at the City Hall, the captors charging an admission fee, and hundreds are visiting him. He was a fine specimen, of the largest species, and was seven feet long, powerful and beautiful.

QUINCY, ILL., December 3.—The failure of the banking house of ex-Lieut. Governor A. A. Glenn, at Mount Sterling, proves to be more serious than first reported. The liabilities are now stated at about $70,000, and by turning over everything the assets may pay 50 or perhaps 60 cents on the dollar. The failure is a great surprise to the people of Brown county.

Just received, the latest
WINTER FASHIONS,
at Linn & Scruggs'.
Dec. 1-d&wtf

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

[NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS: All subject matter intended for this column should be addressed to I. E. Brown or Miss M. F. Fulton, Decatur; or J. Trainer, Blue Mound, Ill.]

QUERIES AND ANSWERS.

[Several answers to queries have been lost by not being sent to the editors of this column. All matter for this department should be addressed as above.—ED.]

8. Will some one please inform us of a good work on school calisthenics?

9. With one of the answers to No. 7 comes this: "One good turn deserves another, Will 'Pedagogue' please answer the following: What do you do for the 'big boys and girls' when they are severely attacked by 'puppy love?'"

ANSWERS.

1. In answer to the question "is the expression 'grammatical mistakes' correct?" I should say yes; mistakes in grammar are undoubtedly grammatical mistakes.

7. A's pork being worth ½c more per ℔ than B's, the 50 ℔ would make a difference of 25 c; deducting this amount from $8, leaves $7.75, of which sum each pays equally per pound., B taking 30 ℔, pays 30-80's of 7.$7.75, or $2.90⅝. A, taking 50 ℔, pays 50-80's of $7.75, or $4.84⅜, to which add the 25c (difference made by paying ½c more per ℔ than B), and we have $5.09⅜. Therefore A pays $5.09⅜, or 10 11-16'sc per ℔, and B prys $2.00⅝, or 9 11-16's c per ℔.

☞Similar solutions and the same answers have been received from Sullivan Burgess, W. M. Henry, Forsythe Reform Club, and M. F. F.

S. S. M.

A SUMMARY OF SCHOOL RULES.

The following practical suggestions to the teachers of Chicago are clipped from Duane Doty's circular as Superintendent of the Garden City Schools. We suggest the practical application to teachers everywhere.—[ED.

A TEACHER'S DUTY TO SCHOOL PROPERTY.

1. To make your school room a pleasant and attractive place for children, ornament it when possible with pictures.

2. To take good care of all books, maps, charts, blanks, keys and other school property entrusted to your care.

3. To inspect daily the stoves, desks and other school property as to their defacement.

TO PUPILS.

4. To know that the best school-teaching is always associated with the best school government, and that good school-government consists in having each pupil attend quietly and faithfully to his own business, at his own desk, which is his place of business.

5. To know that a pupil's true education is a growth consequent upon the proper exercise of his faculties.

6. To make yourself acquainted with the home influences affecting your pupils.

7. To inspire your pupils with enthusiasm in the pursuit of knowledge, and to implant in them aspirations for all attainable excellence.

8. To keep your pupils busy with school work, and to work your classes upon the prescribed course of study.

9. To attend to the proper position of pupils when sitting, standing or moving in the school-room.

10. To teach your pupils how to study

11. To talk in a natural tone of voice.

12. To commend pupils for earnest work.

13. To teach the ways of industry, order, system, promptness and punctuality, and the attention to business and the value of time and its improvement

14. To teach the ways of getting knowledge and the reasons for and value of good school order

15. To remember that children are children, and need assistance in many ways, but that the most valuable work for a pupil is that which he does for himself.

16. To be ever thoughtful of the future of the pupil, and to make all school work and discipline such as will be of lasting service to them.

17. To keep pupils happy, and to remember that what a pupil grows up to be is of more importance than what he lives to know

THE following official letter which has been put into our hands by Mr. S. P. Nickey, late county superintendent, will be of interest both to teachers and school officers:

DEPARTMENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 20, 1877.

S. P. NICKEY, *Oakley, Macon county, Ill.:*

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 14th is at hand. The law provides for two classes of teachers' certificates—the first grade for two years, and the second good for one year. I can nowhere find authority for the extension of either of these, except upon the endorsement of the county superintendent. It has been held by some that a contract made under a certificate that expires before the contract does, is good for the time of the contract. I can find no authority for this; but, on the contrary, I believe the contract depends upon the certificate, and not the certificate upon the contract. If there are teachers teaching without valid certificates you should notify the treasurer that he cannot legally pay the order for such teachers' wages; also, notify the directors that they cannot legally certify to the schedules made by them.

Yours Truly, S. M. ETTER,
Sup't Public Instruction.

(Paper read at the city teachers' meeting, Decatur, Nov. 24, 1877.)

THE BEST METHOD OF TEACHING PRIMARY SPELLING.—I am fulfilling the "letter of the law" laid down by our worthy superintendent, when I take this for the subject of my remarks.

In order to master the spelling lesson, the child must first associate the form of the words with their sound.

My plan is to print and write the lesson upon the blackboard, and have the children carefully spell each word.

Before studying it they are required to write it upon their slates.

In reciting the impression of sound is to be united to what sight is supposed to have already grasped.

Written spelling may supplement the oral work very early in the course, but should never supplant it in the primary grade.

Lastly, the great essential in this, as in many other things, is constant drill.

"Line upon line, here a little, and there a *great deal*," are needed to make any method of teaching spelling a success.

Among incentives to be presented to children, I think those of "taking places," and "leaving off at the head," still rank foremost.

The objection, that these cause confusion, sinks into insignificance when met by the argument or a row of eager faces, that lighten with interest or lower with sympathy, at the success or failure of an aspirant for orthographic honors. J.

Miss Inez Brunton has resigned her position in the schools of Decatur, and returned to Centralia. Miss Almyra A. Smith has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

A CARD.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:—Has it come to this, that the city press assumes it as a right to arraign citizens before its tribunal, and compel them, *nolens volens*, to give information each day of their movements, and furnish moreover, a detailed account of all their private business? One would be apt to think, on reading the *Daily Sun* of our city, that such was the claim. It is aiming, it would seem, at notoriety, and if it is allowed to go on unchecked, it will succeed. Allow me to point out wherein this success will become apparent.

First, It will become notorious for *impertinence*. Its rudeness, its coarseness, its ill-manners in prying into business with which it has no legitimate concern, good citizens here have already commenced complaining about. Its personalities are frequently noted as being in bad taste, and often calculated to do mischief to persons in good standing in society.

☞Secondly, The course of the *Sun* is frequently at fault in stirring up the malevolent emotions by the use of abusive language. "A soft answer turneth away wrath; grievous words stir up anger."—The moral influence of a journal addicted to the use of vile, ill-natured epithets, every true friend of social order, every lover of good neighborhood, will condemn.

Thirdly, The "*Sun*," in short, is destined to become a local nuisance unless a speedy reformation takes place in its behavior, or else, the good people of our town, who have lent it their support hitherto, quietly withdraw the same.

And now, allow me to ask, in conclusion, if I have not already informed the *Sun* sufficiently of my business relations here? I caused to be published in the sheet he edits that I returned here for the purpose of selling my patent depurator and other appliances attached to it. I am now engaged in the very business, as I stand prepared to prove.

I was absent on that business, which, it seems, occasioned the lachrymose inquiries made about me. I don't propose to ask Mr. Kimball, or any of his assistants, in getting up "locals" when I leave, or how long I may stay. As I have kept even with the *Sun* establishment on the score of payment of printer's bills, I shall, in conclusion, suggest to the parties above-named to mind their own business, get up a better sheet than they are now publishing, or else quit the business.

Respectfully,
L. D. HARLAN.

"EUREKA" is the sentiment of countless sufferers who find the balm of relief, and the fountain of their health and strength, in AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. It is the most potent of all the alteratives to purify the system and cleanse the blood. It possesses invigorating qualities, so that it stimulates the faded vitalities and purges out the corruptions which mingle with the blood, promoting derangement and decay. We are assured by many intelligent physicians that this medicine cures beyond all others of its kind, and we can fortify this statement by our own experience.—*Athol (Mass) White Flag.*

Farmers, if you want a wagon of first-class material, thorough workmanship, and fine finish, the place to get it is at D. F. Hamsher's factory, on Mason street.—Ready made work is now on hand and ready for delivery, or for those who desire wagons will be made promptly to order, in the best of style, with all modern improvements.

MARKET REPORT.

DECATUR, ILL., Dec. 6, 1877.

GRAIN MARKET.	
FLOUR—White Wheat selling per hundred lbs	$2.25
FLOUR—Red wheat selling per hundred lbs	3.00
CORN MEAL—White selling	.70
" " —Yellow "	.60
SHORTS—Per hundred, selling	1.00
CORN—Old shelled	.35@.40
CORN—New	.30@.35
WHEAT—Selling	1.00@1.10
FARM PRODUCE.	
POTATOES—Early Rose	.40
" —Peach Blow	.45@.50
BUTTER—Per lb	.18@.25
EGGS—Per dozen	.17@.20
LARD—Selling	12½
SIDE-BACON—Selling	.10
HAMS—Selling	12½
CHICKENS—Per dozen	1.75@2.25
TURKEYS—Dressed	.8@.10
CABBAGE—Per dozen	.20@.30
CRANBERRIES—Selling	.15
NEW ONIONS—Per bushel	.50@.65
APPLES—Per bushel	.50@.80
TIMOTHY HAY—Per ton	7.00
FAT CATTLE—Per cwt	3.50@4.00
HOGS—Per cwt	3.75@4.00
WOOL—Fine, unwashed	.24@.25
" " washed	.33@.34
HIDES—Green	6½
" " damaged	⅔ price
" " dry	8@12½
SHEEP PELTS—Apiece	.50@.75
TALLOW—Per pound	.6½@7½

VEGETINE
WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

MR. ALBERT CROOKER, the well-known druggist and apothecary, of Springvale, Me., always advises every one troubled with Rheumatism to try VEGETINE.

Read His Statement:

SPRINGVALE, ME., Oct. 12, 1876.

M. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir—Fifteen years ago last fall I was taken sick with rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered everything with rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks at a time that I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often. I suffered everything that a man could. Over three years ago last spring I commenced taking VEGETINE and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles; have had no rheumatism since that time. I always advise every one that is troubled with rheumatism to try VEGETINE, and not suffer for years as I have done. This statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned. Yours, etc.,
ALBERT CROOKER,
Firm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries.

VEGETINE
HAS ENTIRELY CURED ME.

BOSTON, Oct., 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir—My daughter, after having a severe attack of Whooping Cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the VEGETINE, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.
I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take and I can cheerfully recommend it.
JAMES MORSE, 304 Athens street.

Rheumatism is a Disease of the Blood.

The blood in this disease is found to contain an excess of *fibrin*. VEGETINE acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circulation. VEGETINE regulates the bowels, which is very important in this complaint. One bottle of VEGETINE will give relief, but to effect a permanent cure it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing.—VEGETINE is sold by all druggists. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of VEGETINE," which is composed exclusively of *Barks, Roots* and *Herbs*.

"VEGETINE," says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies have failed, I visited the laboratory and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results."

VEGETINE.
NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 14, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:—
Dear Sir—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker and Liver Complaint for three years; nothing ever did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I am now getting along first-rate, and still using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing equal to it for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly,
MRS. LIZZIE M. PACKARD,
No. 16 Lagrange Street, South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists
Dec. 6, 1875—w4w

For the Holidays!
GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES!
Fine Gold Jewelry,
Solid Gold Rings,
Seal Rings and Charms,
Ladies' & Gent's Chains,
Solid Silver and Plated
Raceme Napkin Holders
Silver Napkin Rings,
All New Goods, and others opened daily, at
A. F. JENISON'S,
13 East Main St.
Dec. 5, 1877—d&wtn

BERKSHIRE BOARS

FOR SALE BY
H. A. JONES,
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.
Dec. 6—w4w

Poland China

AS BRED AND RAISED BY
B. R. COLE,
LOVINGTON, ILLINOIS,
BREEDER AND SHIPPER of Improved Poland China Hogs of straight pedigrees. Pigs for sale and shipped to all points by freight or express. Prices reasonable. dec5-w2m

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of WILLIAM F. BECKETT, Deceased.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of William F. Beckett, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the county court of Macon county, to be holden at the court-house, in the city of Decatur, on the third Monday of January, A. D. 1878, being the first day of said term.

Decatur, Ill., November 20, A. D. 1877.
JOHN B. BECKETT, Adm'r.
Dec. 6—w4w

'CHEAP CHARLEY'

NO MISREPRESENTATION. ONE PRICE ONLY.

THE
POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

THE BATTLE IS OVER,
And the Wounded Little Middleman is Groaning in Decatur.

CHEAP CHARLEY IS VICTORIOUS
THE SLAUGHTER OF THE WICKED CONTINUES,
AND THE PEOPLE HAVE AT LAST ACHIEVED THEIR RIGHTS.

THEY CAN BUY
CLOTHING,

Of "Cheap Charley" at 25 per cent. below any regular list prices. The reason you can buy of "Cheap Charley" at such low figures, is because he Manufactures and

SELLS ONLY CLOTHING OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE.

Therefore, it is impossible for a

Little Middleman to Compete with Him.

If one merchant is more enterprising than others, and sells goods of his own manufacture at lower prices than all others, and the people will flock to his store and buy of him, of course the middlemen will "squeal;" but that cannot be helped. We shall continue to sell as low as ever.

Our prices in Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and Gents' Furnishing Goods are lower than ever. One price only.

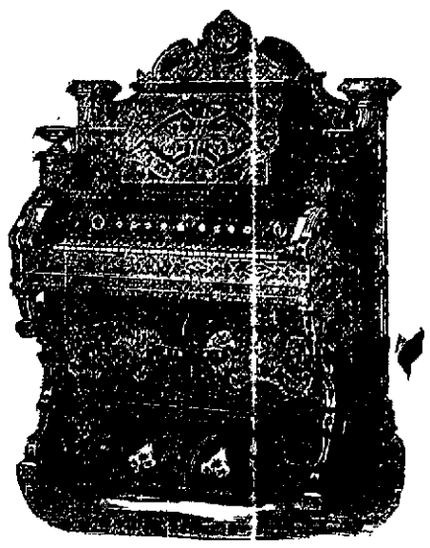
IF GOODS NOT AS REPRESENTED, THE MONEY WILL BE CHEERFULLY REFUNDED.

CHEAP CHARLEY,
Corner East Main and Water Streets, Decatur, Ills.
Corner Main and Water Sts., Decorah, Iowa.
HEADQUARTERS--72 NORTH CLARK ST., CHICAGO, ILLS.
Kaufman & Bachrach.
Dec. 1, 1877—d&wtf

JUST OPENED---COME AND SEE!
J. GOLDSTEIN'S
MUSIC STORE

This being the only Regular and Complete Music Store in this vicinity outside of St. Louis and Chicago, I would respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends and the public in general, to call and examine my New and Carefully Selected Stock of

PIANOS!
Organs, Melodeons,
Violins, Flutes, Piccolos,
Banjos and Guitars,
French, Italian and German
VIOLIN STRINGS!
Of the Most Renowned Makes. Also a good and large assortment of
SHEET MUSIC!
To suit the demand of Professionals as well as Amateur Players.
Having purchased my entire stock for CASH from the factories and from the publishers, I shall be able to sell my Goods at the LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES, either for Cash or on time.
SPECIAL DISCOUNTS WILL BE GIVEN TO TEACHERS.
Henceforth it will, therefore, be a saving of time and money for the people of this section of the country to buy their Musical Merchandise of me, instead of buying at much higher figures in St. Louis or Chicago. An experienced musician and salesman will be glad to show you the goods.



Yours, Most Respectfully,
J. GOLDSTEIN,
Water Street, Decatur, Ill.
☞ ILLUS mailed fr
CATALOGUES of the various styles of Pianos and Organs
nov14d&wtf

TESTIMONIAL OF
"MATHUSHEK PIANOS!"

C. B. PRESCOTT—*Dear Sir:* I am only too happy to give you in these lines a very sincere testimonial of my admiration for the very fine style 10 "MATHUSHEK PIANO," purchased of you June 10th, 1877. In my opinion they are superior to all that I have heard or tried to the present day, and in giving you this certificate I not only fulfill a duty of conscience but at the same time render justice to the man and manufacturer, who has realized in his productions the greatest progress in the art of piano-making. Accept my best wishes for your well merited success in the sale of these Pianos, and believe me your friend,
LITCHFIELD, ILLINOIS.
PETER GRAY.
Nov2d&wtf

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